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Boys' buff lace Boots, shaped sole, sizes 1 to 5, for...\$1.50
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C. & B. Chicken breasts, a jar.....	75c.
(Equal to two Chickens)	
Shrimps in Jelly, a glass jar.....	60c.
Olive Oil, Salad Dressing, Tarragon Vinegar, Chili Vinegar, Fresh Lettuce, Cucumbers, Island Grown Tomatoes, Peppers, Etc.	

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PARLIAMENT'S SESSION IS BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

Remaining Business Wound Up Yesterday in Great Hurry

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Question Asked as to Withholding of Royal Assent From British Columbia Immigration Bill

Ottawa, April 27.—The beautiful spring weather and the presence of the military drew a large crowd to Parliament Hill this afternoon to witness the prorogation of parliament. Both houses had to work at racehorse speed this morning to clear the order paper and complete "concurrence" before 3 p.m.

Armand Lavergne enquired what truth there was in the report that Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir had withheld the royal assent to a bill passed by the British Columbia legislature respecting immigration. Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that the matter had not been brought to the attention of the government.

Mr. Borden enquired if there was any further news respecting the western coal strike. Mr. Fielding answered that there was no change in the situation since yesterday.

On the arrival of the Governor-General at the senate chamber the commons were sent for and then the royal assent given to a number of bills, making 142 for the session. The third session of the tenth parliament was then closed with the following speech from the throne:

"Hon. gentlemen of the senate, gentlemen of the house of commons: "In bringing to a close the third session of the tenth parliament of Canada, I desire to express to you my thanks for the care and assiduity you have shown in the discharge of your important duties, the results of which are apparent in many important acts which must prove of great benefit to the country.

"I am glad to observe that the fiscal period terminating on the last day of March was in proportion to its length the most prosperous in the history of the Dominion, and that the present indications are that the expansion of the country's trade and revenue will continue during the year that we are now entering upon, a fact that is particularly gratifying in view of the important undertakings to which Canada is committed.

"The stream of immigrants entering the Dominion continues yearly to expand, and it is very satisfactory to note that a larger number are coming from the British Isles than in former years.

"The recent revision of the tariff will, it is believed, meet with the general approval of the trade, removing as it does many inequalities heretofore existing.

"One of the most important of the subjects which have engaged your attention is that of the subsidies and allowances to be paid out of the Dominion treasury to the several provinces. I trust that the proposed changes in the imperial legislation respecting which you have adopted an address to His Majesty, will, if enacted, go far towards removing the grievances of which the provincial governments have complained as to the insufficiency of their revenues. The substantial aid now offered towards the establishment of cold storage should stimulate the erection of these necessary adjuncts to the preservation of perishable foods.

"I have observed with gratification the passage of an act having for its object the maintenance of industrial peace in all public utilities. This legislation has already been applied with success. It is confidently expected that when the provisions of the act for the settlement of industrial disputes are fully understood both employees and employers will be ready to refer their differences to boards of investigation and conciliation, and thus

avoid the evils following strikes and lockouts.

"The arrangements lately made between the imperial and Canadian postal departments providing for a substantial reduction on newspapers and periodicals coming from the United Kingdom have, I am glad to know, been received with much satisfaction as a measure likely to promote a freer communication between the Mother Country and Canada.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal supplies you have granted for the public services.

"Honorable gentlemen of the senate, gentlemen of the house of commons. In now relieving you from your duties, let me express the hope that when we meet again at the next session an equally prosperous condition will prevail throughout Canada, and in the meantime let us not forget to express gratitude to a kind providence for the many blessings conferred upon our country."

The Liberals had a wind-up jollification this morning, and a congratulatory cable was sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier replied to John Toimie, chairman, as follows: "Most cordial thanks to the boys. Everything well here. (signed) Laurier."

WORKMEN IN TORONTO SEEK HIGHER WAGES

Many Have Already Succeeded and Many More Will Try

Toronto, April 27.—Interest in the labor situation is daily becoming more intense. Though several of the unions have passed successfully through troublesome periods, and have arranged for at least another year, they are in the midst of a fight for better conditions, and trouble is said to be rapidly approaching for others.

Plasterers are to receive an increase of 5 cents per hour, commencing July 1, thus bringing the wages to 50 cents per hour.

Brewery workmen get an advance of \$10 per week and a reduction of 2 1/2 hours per week.

Iron moulders and core makers have gained Saturday afternoon the year around and 15 cents per day advance in wages.

At present there are on strike 250 cabmen, 225 picture frame workers, 16 marble workers, 15 plumbers, 30 painters, in all over 500. Printers, bookbinders, pressmen, feeders, stereotypers, plumbers, structural iron workers, street railway employees, coopers, coal drivers, teamsters and sheet metal workers have made demands for an advance in wages, and it is reported that many of them will be compelled to fight to get it. The structural iron workers and sheet metal workers are looked upon as probable strikers for May 1, with the plumbers on May 15.

B.C.'s Natural Mineral Water

St. Alice

Mixes well with Wines and Spirits

COLONIAL DIFFERENCES WITH UNITED STATES

Foreign Secretary Gets Views of Premiers Laurier and Bond

DISTASTEFUL MODUS VIVENDI

Associated Press Version of Canada's Contentions Regarding the Matters in Dispute

London, April 27.—Foreign Secretary Grey is taking advantage of the presence of the colonial premiers in London to obtain the first-hand views of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Bond on the questions pending between the United States and Canada and Newfoundland respectively.

The foreign secretary has already held one conference with Sir Robert but it was largely taken up with the discussion of the modus vivendi, which the United States and Great Britain signed to cover the last fishing season, and to which the Newfoundland premier strenuously objected, on the ground of "interference with the rights of the colony."

Further interviews will occur, looking to the permanent settlement of the fisheries dispute. It is recognized that this is not easy of accomplishment, as there is a strong sentiment against any interference of the imperial government with the affairs of the colony.

The Canadian negotiations are giving the foreign secretary even more trouble than those in which Newfoundland is interested, but every effort will be put forth to bring about an agreement. Premier Laurier has been too busy thus far with the imperial conference and special engagements to discuss questions with the foreign office, but he has made an appointment with the foreign secretary for the coming week, when the whole matter will be gone over. Sir Wilfrid expressed to the Associated Press his satisfaction with the hands in which the negotiations were left, and spoke hopefully of the outcome, but from other sources it was learned that there are wide differences of views between United States Secretary of State Root and the Canadians. In almost every case the Canadians demand some national compensation in return for what they are asked to concede. As an example, to give up pelagic sealing they not only ask the United States to buy out the sealers but also want a further concession from the United States, which might take the form of a port in Alaska, to give traders entry into the Canadian Yukon district without passing through American territory.

At a dinner of the National Liberal club Sir Robert Bond took the occasion to protest against the modus vivendi, repeating what he said in the legislature before his departure from Newfoundland.

FIRE AT OSHAWA

Oshawa, Ont., April 27.—The large Frost & Woods factory, recently purchased by John Stacey and turned into a planing mill, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, with insurance of \$7,000.

STAMPEDE OF MINERS TO NEW GOLD FIELDS

Larder Lake District Reported to be Scene of Rich Strikes

New Liskeard, Ont., April 27.—The stampede to the new gold fields of Larder Lake has assumed tremendous proportions. There is great excitement. Miners and prospectors arriving here from that district for supplies report rich strikes and state that claims are increasing in value rapidly, especially in the vicinity of the wonderful Blue Bell properties. This company's holdings are said to be enormously rich, and high prices are offered for adjoining claims. The representatives of the Blue Bell company here state that a twelve-stamp mill and other machinery is to be rushed in at once, and that they expect to be shipping gold within 90 days.

COAL MINES SITUATION

Fernie, April 27.—The situation is unchanged. The vote of the miners at Coieman is reported around town to have given a majority against going back to work, but from inquiries among the operators the report is not confirmed.

MURDER OR SUICIDE

Atlantic City, N. J., April 27.—Frank Ireland, aged 24 years, of Sneath's Landing, N. J., was found dead at a hotel here today, where he was employed as a watchman, with a bullet wound in the head. Mrs. Clara Robinson, of Philadelphia, was found beside the body weeping bitterly. She was arrested, but the police believe Ireland committed suicide. The woman told the police she heard the report of the revolver, entered Ireland's room and found him dying with the revolver lying at his side.

MINERAL INDUSTRY IS SEVERELY HAMPERED

Strike in Coal Mines Causes Large Decrease in Production of Ore

Nelson, April 27.—Following are the ore shipments in southeastern British Columbia districts for the past week and year to date in tons: Shipments: East of Columbia river, week, 2,309; year, 38,211. Rossland, week, 4,070; year, 21,311. Boundary, week, 2,619; year, 33,519. Total, week, 8,998; year, 95,841.

Smelter receipts: Grand Forks, week, 14,449; year, 193,830. Greenwood, week, 11,290; year, 80,357. Boundary Falls, week, 384; year, 54,147. Trail, week, 396; year, 76,518. Nelson, week, 123; year, 6,565. Northport, week, 2,026; year, 24,628. Marysville, week, 600; year, 2,201.

Rossland, April 27.—The mines and smelters of this section keep in operation, but their output is not as large as it would be were the coal miners of eastern British Columbia and western Alberta at work. The situation is still uncertain, and tends to check to a certain extent the increasing of tonnage taken out of the mines and put through the smelters. Some of the coal miners' unions have voted to go to work, and others have cast their ballots against resuming. This complicates the situation. It is sincerely hoped here that the Dominion conciliation committee appointed under the Lemieux bill will in the end be able to reconcile the differences that have arisen between the mine managers and the mine employees. The general impression here is that they will be able to do this. If the strike continues for any great length of time it is feared that it will result in completely closing down the mines and smelters of this section, and hence a strong effort will be made to bring it to an end.

Shipments for the past week ending tonight were: Centre Star, 1,020; Le Roi, 1,785; Le Roi 2, 350; White Bear, 70; total for week, 3,225, and for year to date, 78,902 tons.

BALTIMORE ACCIDENT COSTS SEVERAL LIVES

Eight Men Carried Down to Death by the Collapse of a New Pier

Baltimore, Md., April 27.—With a roar that terrified thousands and a rush that drove a wave six feet high to distant parts of the inner harbor of Baltimore, nearly half of a new pier under construction at Locust Point today broke away from the shore and plunged into the water.

Three dead bodies have been taken from the wreckage, five men are missing, and their bodies are almost certainly beneath the ruins, and about ten men are suffering from injuries more or less severe.

The dead included Howard Ellender, civil engineer. The missing are laborers.

It is not certain how the catastrophe occurred. The pier was being built by the Baltimore Bridge company, and the McLean Contracting company, for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and was to have been used by the steamers of the Johnson line. It was a two storey structure, 930 feet long, about 500 feet of which was on land. The water end was built upon piles, upon which a thick bed of concrete was laid, and above this rose the superstructure of steel. The water section of the pier was approaching completion and was under a roof. This section was separated from the land end by a heavy fire wall of masonry. This morning cracklings were heard and the workmen were called to places of safety. Just as many of them were struggling through the doors in the fire wall this collapsed, and with 430 feet of the water end of the pier plunged into the harbor carrying a number of men with it.

Ellender, the dead civil engineer,

MINERS IMPRISONED BY INFLOW OF WATER

Doubt Whether Rescue Party Will Be Able to Reach Them in Time

Johnstown, Pa., April 27. — Seven miners have been imprisoned in Mine No. 38 of the Berwind White Coal Co. at Peousteville near this city, since yesterday afternoon by a flow of water caused by an inflow from an abandoned working.

It was supposed the entire party had perished, but late this afternoon signals were exchanged between the entombed men and the rescuers by means of rapping on a water pipe.

Tonight, however, the rapping from within the mine has ceased, and it is feared the men are dead from drowning or suffocation.

Some of the optimistic rescuers believe the men have crawled to the air-shaft, which is situated near the roof, and account this accounts for the failure to signal further.

There are acres of water in the mine, however, and the work of rescue is necessarily slow. It is believed tonight that it will be at least several days before the water is pumped out, and hopes for the entombed men have almost been abandoned.

Through some mistake, it is said, the accident was caused by a blast being fired in the thin wall which divided mine No. 38 from an old working which was filled with water.

The accident happened some time yesterday, but it did not become known until this afternoon. No official advices were then received, and that an accident occurred was discovered only when the families of the entombed miners congregated about the shaft.

All the men are foreigners, with large families. The scene about the mine is pathetic.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

St. John, N. B., April 27.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain docked last night from Liverpool on her last trip this season. Among her 104 passengers were 70 catechists of the Church of England on their way to the Northwest to take up mission work.

LORD'S DAY QUESTION GETS FURTHER ATTENTION

Alliance Secretary Refers to Statement of Attorney-General

MATTER IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Winnipeg Police Commissioners Give Instructions as to Enforcement There

Winnipeg, April 27.—Rev. W. M. Rochester, western secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, who has just returned from a two and a half months' campaign in British Columbia, referred to the situation under the Dominion Lord's Day Act as follows:

"In British Columbia an announcement has recently been made by the provincial government through the Attorney-General, that consent would not be given to prosecutions in that province under this Sunday law. This is the issue for the present in that part of the Dominion."

"In the first place," Mr. Rochester said, "the idea that any responsibility in this matter rests with the executives of the provinces is a mistaken one. Whatever responsibility rests upon any representative of the province with respect to the administration of this law, rests with the Attorney-General, and with him alone, and no action of the government of the province can afford him any kind of responsibility. The Attorney-General, for British Columbia, if he refuses to consent to prosecutions under the Dominion Lord's Day Act, assumes all the responsibility for such attitude. We believe that in thus doing he exceeded his power, which is but to consider sacred as it is laid upon him, and to refuse or to consent to prosecution as in his judgment seems right."

What action the Lord's Day Alliance would take in response to this announcement by the British Columbia government, Mr. Rochester would not venture to predict, but he said the matter was under consideration.

Action in Winnipeg

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners a resolution was carried unanimously in reference to the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act, and the chief of police was instructed as follows: "The police are instructed to enforce the Dominion Lord's Day Act in following respects and particulars: All dealers in any kind of merchandise except druggists and restaurant keepers (hereinafter provided for) and excepting cigar and news stands in hotels, are to be prohibited from selling goods, wares and merchandise on the Lord's day. Boarding-house and restaurant-keepers are to restrict their business to the preparation and serving of meals and refreshments on their premises. They are not to sell fruit, canned goods or other merchandise. Newspapers and other periodicals are not to be sold in the streets. Bookstalls are not to carry on their work in the streets or in the public view."

Clause 7 of the Lord's Day Act is to be strictly enforced. The clause is as follows: "It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any provincial law now or hereafter in force, to engage in any public game or contest for gain or for any price or reward, or to be present thereat, or to provide, engage in, or be present at any performance or public meeting elsewhere than in a church at which any fee is charged, directly or indirectly, either for admission to such performance or meeting, or to any place within which the same is provided, or for any service or privilege thereat. When any performance or public meeting is held at which an admission fee or any other fee is so charged in any building or place to which persons are conveyed for hire by the proprietors or managers of such performance, or by any one acting as their agent or under their control, the charge for such conveyance shall be deemed an indirect payment of such fee within the meaning of this section."

The clause of the Lord's Day Act which runs as follows will also be enforced: "It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing prohibited by this Act, or not be lawful for any person to advertise in Canada in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing which if given or done in Canada would be a violation of this Act."

At present every clause in the Act is being violated here.

LAKE SUPERIOR ICE

Port Arthur, April 27.—Capt. Seagel, of the Whalen, stated this afternoon that it would be at least two weeks before a steamer got into the ports. The Whalen had just arrived in from her ice-breaking trip. She was abreast of the cape, having broken through 18 miles of ice. From the top of the cape the captain could see no open water anywhere, and he thinks that there is over fifty miles of ice outside that point. The ice is 26 inches thick.

U. S. AND CUBA

Cincinnati, April 27.—That the United States government will withdraw from temporary control of Cuba in September, 1908, was manifested in an interview by Secretary of War Taft today. Briefly referring to that country and his recent visit there, the secretary said that the Cuban settlement had proved as unexpectedly satisfactory, and Governor Macdon had so completely succeeded in winning the confidence of all parties there, that he felt that the United States could withdraw from Cuba, and give its people another opportunity for self-government, not later than September, 1908.

GAS STOVES

The VICTORIA GAS CO. has a large and varied assortment of Cookers and Heaters from.....\$2.50 to \$35.00
Call at the demonstration room, corner Fort and Langley Streets, and see them in operation.

Irish BISCUITS Irish

From W. R. Jacobs & Co., Dublin.

POLO BISCUITS, per package.....	15c
WEE PET BISCUITS, per package.....	15c
COLONIAL BISCUITS, per lb.....	35c
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CINDERELLA BISCUITS, per lb.....	35c

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APRIL GARDEN SCENE IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA

"Victoria, the Garden City of the West." How often is that expression met with, emblazoned on the literature disseminated the world over in order to attract tourists to the capital of British Columbia. The average resident, noting the description, either indifferently passes it over or reads with a smile belooking amusement. It all goes to show that the statement that Victorians scarcely appreciate the charm of climate, the beauty of natural scenery and the profusion of floral wealth with which they are surrounded at practically all seasons of the year. While the environment of this part of Vancouver Island is delightful and while it is no exaggeration to say that Victoria is a city of gardens, there is one comparatively little spot, an area scarcely more than two acres in extent, upon which nature judiciously assisted by those who have made a special study of all that is most artistic in the cultivation of flowers, has plentifully bestowed her loveliest gifts.

Approach to Gardens

This little Eden, if it may be so termed, is reached with ease, providing one has very explicit directions as to the route and understands clearly the narrow way which must be traversed. Runnymede is the name of the avenue which leads to the aforementioned garden, carrying one back in mind to those school days when the events of early British history, with all the annoying dates with which they were tagged, were drilled into one's memory hour after hour. It is one of these fascinating roadways branching off Foul Bay road and running, now this way and again in the other, through verdure as green as that found anywhere on the far-famed Emerald Isle. Here and there are the wild lilacs, which always accompany the spring months in Victoria, while other wild flowers peculiar to the season sprout everywhere, increasing the interest in the scene and accentuating the anticipation of seeing the "garden of gardens" to which Runnymede avenue is the approach.

Beautiful Spot

On reaching this, undoubtedly the most beautiful spot to be found in or near Victoria, the visitor, as a rule, is constrained to remain at the entrance to the garden and take it all in, at least, just as much as possible. It would be difficult to describe adequately the first impression borne to the mind in viewing what the richness of Victoria's soil, the equitable temperature which the city enjoys, combined with the knowledge of floral lore possessed by Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston, has been able to accomplish. After looking at bed upon bed of gloriously colored tulips, delicately tinted daffodils and narcissi, spreading in all directions, the visitor is drawn irresistibly towards the light, drinking in the rays of the sun, the first words which sprang to the lips of the writer were, "The perfection of loveliness." The gentleman in charge, Mr. Smith, did not agree with the exclamation. He said that the garden was not generally used by visitors was "exquisite," and that it was not wise to depart from the custom. However, it was not a time to indulge in sarcasm and there was still in store a pleasurable hour or so to stroll in the garden, to inspect more closely the innumerable varieties of flowers which make up this Arcadia.

Growth of Holly

Before starting it was remarked that the beauty of the garden was heightened by regular rows of holly trees, all apparently of about the same age. It was explained that these served a double purpose; they added to the general charm of softening the high colors of the tulips and, during the winter months, had a marketable value which means to be disdained. "Victoria's reputation in the line in which we are engaged is not confined to the smaller varieties which you see," remarked Mr. Smith. "At Christmas time any quantity of holly may be sold. This city is about the only place at which it can be obtained on the coast. At that season demands come from all quarters. Heretofore we have not been able to supply everybody, but as you have noticed, we have the future in view, and in a few years will be able to materially increase our supply. His words were verified, undoubtedly, by the scene. The trees mentioned were strung from one end of the field to the other, forming a background which could not be excelled.

When Mr. Smith brought up the question of the commercial value of holly he touched on a theme which in itself, contains sufficient substance for a longer article than is usually contained in a newspaper. It was only recently that it was discovered by Victorians, who, whether deservedly or otherwise, have a reputation of being somewhat slow to comprehend such matters, that this tree was valuable and that it could be turned into "cold, hard cash" if properly handled. Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston, of the Runnymede Bulb Garden (call it that for convenience sake) were among the first to realize the fact outlined. Their enterprise did not confine them to the cultivation of the species of flowers referred to, and forthwith, they planted a large amount of holly. It is growing splendidly. Each year the market is increasing. Victorians' reputation is extending throughout all the largest cities of the Pacific coast, even as far as the Atlantic seaboard, both on the Canadian and the United States side of the boundary line, and so favorable are the indications that it does not appear an out of the way prediction that the cultivation and the shipment of holly from this city will expand to such an extent as to become an industry of considerable importance.

Over Million Bulbs

But to return to the flowers. At the time of digression Mr. Smith and the writer were about to make a closer inspection of the secrets of the garden. At the outset the former made the interesting assertion that it was estimated, approximately, that there were something like one million and a half bulbs flowering, and many more in the process of development. The majority of the garden had been in production since last year to a large extent because of the fact that the quality of the flowers was becoming widely known. This was evidenced by the orders constantly being received. With these remarks a bed of blood red tulips was pointed out further on was indicated a waving bunch of the same species variegated in hue, and in another direction was shown a collection pure white in complexion, and emitting a soft and delicious perfume. It would be useless to attempt to con-

tinue enumerating. It is sufficient to say that in the confusingly large number of varieties of tulips were found some of almost every imaginable color. Some were a mixture of white and pink, others of red and white with streaks of other appropriate hues, in fact the blends in every instance were of such an artistic character that it might almost be thought that the texture was wax and the coloring executed through the medium of paint and a brush.

Narcissus and Daffodils

In another portion of the garden, which was reached after an inspection of many different evidences of floral achievement, was a profusion of narcissi and daffodils. They are all narcissi, botanically speaking. Those who have seen these flowers in the average garden in and around Victoria must acknowledge that there is no soil or climate better adapted to them. In the parlance of the ordinary amateur gardener, "they do exceedingly well." To see them in all their glory, however, one should visit Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston's garden. There they thrive. The blossoms are as large as the palm of the hand, and the stems, in most cases, are over two feet in length. What better evidence could be required that the statement to the effect that Victoria is a garden city is correct? The question was asked by Mr. Smith as he proudly pointed to the mass of blossoms extending for hundreds of yards in all directions. And to it there could be no answer except that those who were making the statement for the purpose of attracting the attention of those residing in less favored climates were justified.

Commercial Value

The beauty of the wealth of flowers having been enjoyed to the fullest extent, some idea of their value, from a commercial standpoint, to the enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Wollaston and Wallace, was elicited by dint of judicious questioning. Mr. Smith was perfectly willing to give all the information at his command. He took his visitor into the packing house, a neat but far from imposing building situated at one end of the gardens. Here he displayed a large number of shly cut bunches of tulips, daffodils and narcissi. "These," he remarked, "are destined for Winnipeg, where they will arrive in just as good condition as the day they were packed. We pack them together tightly in small boxes, carefully wrapped, and in that way they stand the transportation without injury."

Many Large Shipments

Mr. Smith went on to say that already large shipments had been forwarded to different centres. Manitoba's capital had received quantities, while other points in the prairie provinces had asked for shipments. Some had gone to St. Paul, Minneapolis and other places in that and in other intervening states. Naturally, however, the largest demand was in Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, and the cities of Washington; Vancouver, New Westminster and neighboring cities situated in the province of British Columbia. Gardens of Victoria, it was averred, were better known by the lovers of the artistic residing in places where these beauties are not to be found in such profusion, than among those living in their midst—Victorians. The content of the garden is ever new and promised soon to become so large that even with the present comparatively large output, it would be impossible to supply the ever increasing requirements.

May Enlarge Garden

For this reason it is quite probable, indeed it is more than likely, that Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston will find it necessary to enlarge their garden this fall. They have in mind some such project, although it has not yet assumed definite form. By bringing more land under cultivation and by augmenting the facilities for shipping, it would be possible to add materially to the yearly output in this line. Mr. Wallace, who has a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to floral life, affirms that for bulbs growing there could not be obtained anywhere on the North American continent a spot more suitable than that which he has selected. Of all his plants, number, as stated, many over a million, there is scarcely one which has not thrived and, therefore, he will not hesitate immediately to be deemed expedient, to extend the scope of his enterprise. That a market can be located for all the flowers produced he has not the slightest doubt; nor is he backward in asserting that from a business standpoint, the propagation of the bulb species in a climate such as is possessed by Victoria is exceedingly lucrative. He does not fear competition; rather he invites it. There is nothing more stimulating to trade, he says, and the more flowers that can be sent to other parts from Victoria the sooner this city will come to be looked upon as the source of the most beautiful specimens of the floral kingdom.

Visitors Invited

Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston invite visitors to see the wonders of floral cultivation. They state that those who would like to witness what care and the proper attention may bring forth when combined with a suitable environment, will be most welcome. They are not selfish in their possessions, but will show what nature and their skill has produced and, moreover, enumerate the different varieties and explain the best methods to adopt in their cultivation. Therefore it would be in the interests of all amateur horticulturists, all who take a delight in the gardens which surround their homes, spending a few hours in the garden which has been described. By so doing they will receive valuable hints, thereby contributing in an indirect way to the improvement of individual gardens and, generally speaking, in the beautifying of the capital city of British Columbia—"the garden city of the west."

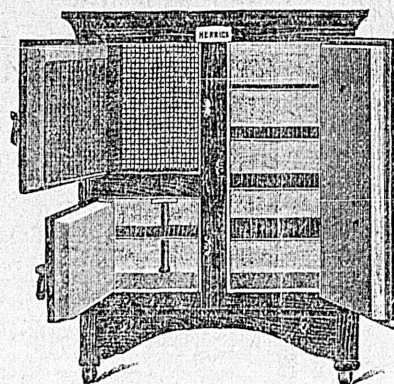
Illustrations

Those who might be inclined to think that the foregoing is somewhat an exaggeration, whose indifference might lead them to miss a sight well worth seeing, because "you can't believe all you read in those newspapers," are referred to page seventeen of this edition. There will be found two illustrations of Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston's gardens. One portrays a portion of the tulip beds and another the daffodils and narcissi. After a look at these pictures, if the reader's indifference remains, there is but one conclusion, namely, that it would be useless to endeavor to win further persuasion.

Industry in Infancy

It is the general belief that the bulb industry, as far as it concerns Vic-

The "Herrick Odorless" Dry Air Refrigerator



THE Herrick system of refrigeration insures a perfect circulation of pure cold dry air, so absolutely dry that salt and matches can be kept in a Herrick for days without becoming damp.

Odorless, Never Becomes Stale.

Celery, onions, any vegetable or fruit, will not taint milk or butter, proving absence of damp air. Milk will remain fresh and sweet 72 hours proving absence of germ life.

Ten degrees colder than any other refrigerator made.

Perfect Circulation.

It is not the cold alone, which is so essential in a refrigerator, but circulation of cold dry air forced by proper lines of construction, proper insulation and arrangement.

Construction.

The best possible throughout. Made of polished Quartered Oak. Nicely panelled. Over-lapping doors practically airtight. Inside linings of the finest White Enamel.

From one-third to one-half more storage space than in the usual refrigerator of same outside dimensions.

A clean, dry, sanitary refrigerator will pay for itself every year in saving of ice, doctor's bills and waste food.

The only refrigerator that is free of breeding places for germs.

PRICES \$25 TO \$300. ICE BOXES \$10 TO \$25.

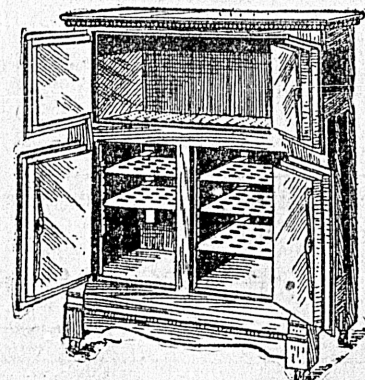
Catalogues cheerfully sent to all enquirers.

OGILVIE HARDWARE

LIMITED

Phone 1120

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.



Easy Fitting

THAT IS TO SAY, SPRING SUITS, either single or double breasted, that have all the grace of style, and yet the wearer has the most perfect ease—ease of body because the fit is absolutely correct, ease of mind because the style is absolutely correct. These points are guaranteed in

20th Century Suits

AT

\$18, \$20, \$22
\$25, \$27, \$30

SOLE AGENTS

WILSON'S

83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

A Great Help

When Washing Clothes put One Tablespoonful of

PENDRAY'S AMMONIA

In each bucket of warm water, if used with

White Swan Soap

You will find washing can be done with one-half the labor.

N. B.—Get PENDRAY'S AMMONIA, it's strong.

RUNS INTO CAR AND IS SERIOUSLY HURT

William Hagimann, Employee of Jubilee Greenhouses Has Several Ribs Broken

William Hagimann, an employee of the Jubilee greenhouses, had several ribs broken and was badly shaken up last evening as a result of stepping in front of an electric car while in motion. Hagimann attempted to board a car going west on Government street, but missed it, and started to run after it. After following the car for a short distance he gave up the chase and turned to cross the street, stepping directly in front of car No. 22 going in the opposite direction. The motorist turned on the brakes at once but could not stop the car in time to avoid

an accident. Hagimann was knocked down, fell under the fender and was dragged a short distance. Owing to the motorist's promptness the car was stopped before it had gone far. Hagimann escaped more serious injury, perhaps death.

The injured man was carried into the cigar store at the corner of government street and Tronoe avenue, and from there was removed to the police station, where Dr. Holden made an examination of his injuries. This examination was supplemented by another made by Drs. Hart and Fraser, who were called in by Superintendent Gibson of the street railway company. They reported that several ribs were broken and ordered the man's removal to the Royal Jubilee hospital, where he is being looked after.

Hagimann, who is over 60 years of age, lives alone at No. 5 Vancouver avenue.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Prince Lvov, head of the Zemstvo famine relief organization, reports that scurvy and other diseases are spreading in the famine districts, and that further aid is needed at once.

Timber is Trump

There is no safer or surer investment on the market today, with a certain gain in value, than

B. C. TIMBER

We have several blocks for sale, that have been carefully selected, at prices which will suit purchasers.

APPLY TO

THE PACIFIC COAST REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED

PHONE 1085

12 MacGregor Block, Opp. Driard Hotel, Victoria, B.C.

PHONE 1085

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SMALL FARMS or FARMING LAND.

80 ACRES at Saanich, 75 cleared, per acre.....	\$200
50 ACRES at Saanich, 5 cleared, price.....	\$3,900
14 ACRES, Gordon Head, all cleared, per acre.....	\$400
260 ACRES, Metchoshin District, 1 1/4 miles water front.....	\$500
28 1/2 ACRES, Gordon Head, all cleared, cottage and barn, per acre.....	\$550
21 1/2 ACRES, Gordon Head, all cleared, part in strawberries, per acre.....	\$630
20 ACRES, Elk Lake, per acre.....	\$200
100 ACRES, Lake District, nine miles out, per acre.....	\$20
260 ACRES, Metchoshin District, 1 1/4 miles water front.....	\$10,000
10 ACRES BLOCK, Metchoshin District, at per acre.....	\$90 to \$140
5 1/2 ACRES, Cadboro Bay waterfront.....	\$2,400
5 to 10 ACRE BLOCKS, Lake Hill Estate, per acre.....	\$175 to \$600

HOUSES FOR SALE.

MICHIGAN ST.—10 rooms and nice grounds.....	\$6,500
BOYD ST.—11 rooms and two lots.....	\$7,000
KINGSTON ST.—Fine residence, 8 rooms.....	\$7,000
ESQUIMAULT RD.—8 rooms and 1 1/4 acres.....	\$8,000
PANDORA ST.—5 roomed cottage, cheap at.....	\$1,150
LAMPSON ST.—4 roomed cottage.....	\$1,800
BATTERY ST.—6 roomed cottage.....	\$2,600
MENZIES ST.—7 rooms, nice lawn.....	\$4,100
SOUTH TURNER ST.—11 rooms and 2 1/2 lots.....	\$5,000

LOTS FOR SALE.

2 LOTS on Belmont Ave.....	\$1,200
1 LOT on Pandora St.....	\$600
4 1/2 ACRES on car line, suitable for subdivision.....	\$5,500
7.70 ACRES Quadra St., suitable for subdivision.....	\$12,000

A. W. MORE

34 BROAD STREET.

COR. OF TRONOE AVE.

toria, is but in its infancy. And there is substantial ground for the supposition. It was only a few years ago that Messrs. Wallace and Wollaston undertook the project which has already met with so much success. Their business has increased tenfold and is advancing still by leaps and bounds. Their intention, as stated, is to augment the growth of the demand. It is not unreasonable to prophesy that others will follow the example and that in the course of a few years, there will be other such centres as that which now lies hidden sheltered in one of the prettiest suburbs of Victoria. Where is it possible to cultivate flowers of such a magnificent size, of such a delicate texture and so delightful in fragrance on the Pacific slope? Nowhere as far as known at present. Then why should not Victoria's reputation extend from one end of the continent, to the other, especially when it is remembered that the majority of the most desirable varieties can be shipped, without harm, a distance of three or four thousand miles. They can be sent from Victoria to Halifax and reach the individual to whom they are destined at the latter place in perfect condition. The prediction of Mr. Wallace, that this city is destined to establish an international reputation as a "garden city" does not seem outside the bounds of possibility in the light of these facts.

United Endeavor

There is no person more enthusiastic in the endeavor to establish for this city the reputation to which the advantages with which nature has endowed it so lavishly entitles it than Mr. Wallace. He wants to see every home just as beautiful as the garden which has developed so gloriously under his care and attention. Such a thing would make an already charming centre the more delightful to visitors, would make the efforts being put forth by the Victoria Development and Tourist association to attract tourist travel easier, and at the same time, lay the foundation for an industry second to none in commercial importance. What is aimed at can only be achieved by the united endeavor of all citizens.

GUILTY OF MURDER

Rochester, N. Y., April 27.—Dominic Pulno, charged with the murder of Camille, was last night found guilty of murder, second degree, and will be sentenced on Wednesday. This was one of the shortest homicide trials in Monroe county. The jury was out an hour.

EDNA MAY'S POPULARITY

London, April 27.—Edna May, who gained a peculiar hold on the hearts of the theatregoers here when she appeared as the "Salvation Lass" in the Belle of New York, a decade ago, that, has never weakened, was given a great demonstration tonight on the occasion of her last appearance on the stage, which she abandons to marry young Oscar Lewisohn. Her admirers have made thousands of requests for souvenirs and photographs since her approaching retirement was announced, and a line of "gallery gods" today waited before the theatre from early morning for seats.

J. T. L. MEYER

P. O. Box 224. 32 Langley Street. 'Phone A1430

444 Acres, not far from Duncans; 40 under cultivation; fine new modern house, cost \$10,000; fine new barn and out-building, cost \$3,000; 5 acres orchard, in full bearing; station on property; 1½ miles from sea; well watered by streams \$20,000

100 Acres on Cowichan Bay; 30 cultivated, 70 slashed; water laid on to house; orchard in full bearing, good garden; ½ mile sea front; good anchorage for boats, well sheltered; beautiful scenery; machinery, implements and part of stock \$20,000

7-room house and full sized lot, North Park street \$2,500

5-room cottage and corner lot, James Bay \$1,550

5-room cottage and lot, South Pandora street \$1,150

4½ Acres, Saanich road, in city limits \$5,450

17 Acres, Richmond road, in city limits \$21,000

Acreage on Foul Bay road, Ross Bay and Oscar Street. Come and get particulars

Exclusive Control

Choicest of Oak Bay property, at per foot (till Monday) \$8

Choicest of Hillside Ave., 140 deep, two frontages, 80 feet, for \$500

Small new Cottage, two Lots, perfect view, on Dallas Road \$2200

Just as good a bargain in the best going Orchard, close to town.

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS
carried on favorable terms.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest added quarterly.

THOS. R. WHITLEY,
Manager, VICTORIA B. C.

Total Assets, \$44,500,000.

Japanese Fancy Goods

BEST STORE TO GET AN ORIENTAL SOUVENIR
THE MIKADO BAZAAR
138 Government St. Hotel Victoria Block

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Just Arrived—A large consignment of Heavy Silk for ladies' and gentlemen's summer dress; Automobile Velling, and Blouse Patterns of all styles; also a great variety of Brussels.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 61 Douglas Street. 'Phone 1325. Victoria, B. C.

RELICS ARE FOUND IN CHURCH CORNER STONE

Final Scenes in the Demolition
of Pioneer House of
Worship

Today the demolition of the front part of the old Metropolitan Methodist church was completed and the corner stone unearthed. Those who expected to find something interesting in it in the way of documents were disappointed. The documents were there, it is true, but so discolored with age were they that it was found impossible to read a single word on them. Three coins were found, however, just as bright as the day they were placed under the stone nearly fifty years ago. When the wall had been removed Chief of Police Langley, City Assessor

Northcott and others started a search for the corner stone, eventually locating it in the northwest corner of the building instead of the northeast as expected. Some difficulty was experienced in removing the stone and while it was being done a large crowd gathered. When it had been pried loose a tin box was discovered intact, but the jar which it enclosed had been broken and lay in the bottom mingled with its former contents, which included copies of the newspapers of the time and other documents that are usually placed in corner stones together in use. Apparently the weight of the corner stone had compressed the mortar, crushing the jar. The coins found included an English shilling dated 1846, a ten cent piece dated 1852 and an English florin undated. The documents, which were well preserved, although they had turned black and were absolutely unreadable, were handed over to the authorities of the Metropolitan church and will be kept as a memento of the old edifice.

VERY RARE LIQUEUR

20 Years Old SCOTCH WHISKY

Mellowed by Its Great Age

DISTILLERS CO., LD., EDINBURGH

ALL DEALERS

SOME ONE SHOULD NOW TAKE ACTION

That is Opinion Regarding Establishment of Car Works in Victoria

MANY PEOPLE ENDORSE SCHEME

Ex-Mayor Hayward Thinks That the City Council Should Grant Liberal Assistance

The proposition for the establishment of car construction works in Victoria is creating considerable talk about the city, especially among those who are anxious to see the city develop into the industrial centre that nature designed it should be. People generally regard the scheme with favor or but the question is being asked, "Who it to take the matter up and push it to a successful conclusion?" No answer to this question has so far been forthcoming, but it has been suggested that either the board of trade or the city council should take the initiative in the matter. Whether anything will be done by either of these bodies remains to be seen, but there the matter rests for the present.

"I think," said Ex-Mayor Charles Hayward, "that the establishment of car construction works in Victoria would be a great thing for the city. Of course, I cannot speak on the matter as a practical man, but I can see no reason why they should not be a success in every way. We have the lumber here, labor can be secured and the steel and iron used in the construction of cars can be imported to Victoria as cheaply as it can be points in eastern Canada where cars are built at present, although, of course, it would be preferable to use home produced iron and steel.

"The establishment of car works here would undoubtedly result in great benefit to the city. As an instance, I would point you to the city of Stratford, Essex, England, where I was born. Years ago Stratford was only a very small place until the Eastern Counties railway established their construction works there, and now Stratford is an important borough, returning two members to parliament. Thousands of men are employed all the year round and the works are the life of the place.

"I am glad to see that the Colonist has taken up this matter and, as one who would like to see Victoria grow and develop, I hope that the agitation started, may bear fruit. In this connection I think that the council should grant a reasonable measure of assistance to any such enterprise."

"What Victoria wants more than anything else is the establishment of industries," said A. G. Halstead, who is in Victoria for the purpose of opening a branch of the Monarch bank here. "While I am much impressed with the city as it is, I think that it is capable of much greater development and there is, so far as I can see, nothing to militate against the success of a car factory in Victoria." There is now and will be for practically all time a good market for cars. Car building is not a temporary industry. It is one that will be as good in ten of twenty more years as it is now. Investors putting money into such an enterprise need have no fear on this score. As one of the late arrivals among the residents of Victoria I hope that the scheme will go ahead and that it will prove in every way a success."

QUALITIES OF THE BEST FOOD

Malta-Vita Is Wholesome, Delicious, Pure and Clean

In all recent discussions about food products, we have heard only the most favorable comment on Malta-Vita, the delicious malted whole-wheat food made in Toronto.

Anyone who has eaten Malta-Vita knows how good it is. Anyone who has eaten it for any length of time knows how healthful it is. Persons who have seen it made know it is pure and clean. These three distinctive qualities make it the most popular food on the market.

Malta-Vita is best whole white wheat mixed with pure barley malt extract, thoroughly steamed and cooked, and every flake baked to a crisp. It is rich in nutrition and readily taken up by the blood to nourish and sustain life, because the malt extract has converted the starch of the wheat into maltose, or malt sugar, predigested and wonderfully nutritious.

And Malta-Vita is so good to eat! On cold mornings try it with hot milk or cream. All grocers.

The Canadian Northern

Western members of parliament have taken the ground that since the Canadian Northern railway is convicted of inability to serve the system which it built, Parliament should not permit it to reach out for any new territory. Accordingly the Canadian Northern bill for some thousand miles of extension into the west has been held up in the railway committee of commonsense, and is not likely to go through this session. The railway commission has laid it down as a principle that until a railway company has demonstrated its ability to give proper service on the route it already has, it should not be permitted to enter new territory. And if parliament in all cases would insist that this requirement were met, there would be less traffic congestion. Those parts of the country which are not served by any railway at all would be obliged to wait for transportation facilities, but it would be just as well to have no railway at all as a railway which could not keep itself running.—Ottawa Journal.

FOR A WORTHY CAUSE

Sir,—The Vancouver Island Football association at a special meeting held last Saturday at Oak Bay decided to play a match for the benefit of some charitable institution or fund with suggestion that the anti-tuberculosis society should be given the preference. Dr. Fagan was at once communicated with and gladly accepted the offer. I would like the citizens of Victoria to be made aware of the opportunity to aid a noble work by patronizing this affair. Tickets

will be on sale early next week in the principal stores, in the hands of members of the anti-tuberculosis society, the officers of the Vancouver Island football association and football players generally. Admission to the grounds will be 25 cents and I will be very much mistaken in my estimate of the people of this city, if there is one refusal to purchase a ticket, even if it is impossible for the parties to be present.

The game itself for lovers of football will be an exhibition that many would be willing to travel long distances to witness. The team that has been chosen to represent the island in the game against a picked team from the Mainland at Vancouver on the 11th, instant will be pitted against a team organized by John Hart, the well known Victorian United half back, and his team is so strong that he has not been able to secure a place for himself. This will prove a hard and interesting game. There is no reason why there should not be an attendance similar to what the old-time lacrosse matches used to bring out. Let everyone old and young irrespective of their love for this or that game, be present next Saturday to enjoy the pleasurable excitement of the game and have the satisfaction at the same time of assisting a society which cannot be closed as anything but noble.

J. G. BROWN, President.
Vancouver Island Football Assn.

ANOTHER CLAUSE GONE FROM MUNICIPAL BILL

Lieut.-Governor Deprives City of Power in Regard to Trades License

Consternation was caused at the city hall yesterday morning by the announcement that before he had signed the bill containing what was left of the legislation asked for by the city, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor had stricken out yet one more of the clauses.

The clause in question was that giving to the city the right to regulate the amount of the trades licenses according to the size of the business on which they are levied. The city has been endeavoring to get the trades license regulations amended so as to allow of this for some years past, but without success. This time the members of the council thought that they had at last got what they wanted, and the announcement of His Honor's action came as a shock to them.

According to the present regulations department stores and such other large mercantile concerns pay \$10 a year for the privilege of doing business in the city, just the same as is paid by bootblack stands and small candy stores. This is regarded by many of the aldermen as being distinctly unfair. Last year Ald. Fell, who strongly favors the adjustment of the trades licenses on a basis of the amount of business done by the concerns on which the levies are made, announced his intention of attempting to secure some readjustment and again early in the present year when the Revenue Tax By-law was amended a second attempt was made to the same end.

It was, however, found to be impossible to secure such adjustment without some amendment of the Municipal Clauses Act. When the city first proposed its private bill this suggestion was one of the most prominent, while when later it was decided to introduce the amendments as a public act for Victoria alone, although many other clauses were cut out, the one referring to the adjustment of trades licenses on a basis of proportion was allowed to remain.

The proposal as it finally went before the house was to the effect that instead of the business taxes being levied on a flat rate as is the case at the present time they be adjusted in proportion to the amount of business carried on. To determine this it was suggested that business houses be assessed on a certain proportion of the amount of floor space occupied and also on the annual value of the business. To determine the annual value of the business a schedule taking into account the value of the premises and various other conditions was drawn out.

This suggestion had a most checkered career in the house. It was one of the first to be cut out by the municipal committee to which the whole bill was submitted prior to being sent before the house. The city council, however, managed to get it together with several others, introduced into the house over the head of the committee. All the clauses which accompanied the trades license suggestion to the floor of the house in this irregular manner were ruthlessly slaughtered, but by some stroke of luck the clause in question managed to escape the vigilance of the legislators and was embodied in the final draft of the act. Yesterday's announcement of the action of the Lieutenant-Governor came like a bolt from the blue.

All hopes of getting any readjustment of the trades licenses for the present year at any rate have now been abandoned.

Death of Child

The death occurred in this city last evening of Francis Henry Sanburn, the 11 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sanburn. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of the parents, 227 Pandora street.

Famous Speaker Coming

Rev. H. C. Mason, pastor of the University Church Seattle, and one of the most famous speakers in America, will be heard in this city on May 13. He will speak at the Congregational Church, taking as his subject "The New Beatitudes."

DRUG TRUST SUITS

Indianapolis, April 27.—A tentative attorneys' agreement was reached today in the suit brought by the government against what is known as the drug trust. Attorneys for all but nine of the ninety-two defendants today agreed to have a decree entered against their clients the agreement to be approved by the government and the clients.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

Coats, Suits,
and Waists

CAMPBELL'S

Everything
Ready to Wear

MAY MODES

COSTUMES

For receptions, promenading and for home, exquisite and useful gowns for evening or every-day wear; exclusive in style, most durable in wear. These stylish and modish hand-tailored garments are most reasonably priced, viz.:

\$15.00, \$20.00
\$25.00, \$35.00



BLOUSES

Every lady who has seen our vast array of summer blouse wear acknowledges we have excelled every previous effort in Western Canada. Every day we are adding fresh supplies to this section, but we make no addition to the prices. They remain the same low figures—

90c, \$1.00, \$1.25,
\$1.50, \$1.75 and up
to \$9.00



MOTOR COATS

A Customer recently remarked that our Motor Coats were all the rage in Victoria. We venture to think they are more than this—they are an absolute necessity to every lady's wardrobe in these motoring days.

Shantung Silk Long Coats

beautifully embroidered in silk at cuff and collar, \$10.50, \$12.75 and \$15.75

Silk Rubber Motor Coats

in all colors with dust proof wrists, at \$23.00



Angus Campbell & Co.

MAIL ORDERS
PROMPTLY
ATTENDED TO

THE LADIES' STORE

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

Sole Agents
for
La Veda
Corsets

WATSON'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

For Ladies
and Children

The largest assortment in
Western Canada

Vests, from 10c up to \$1.25
Drawers, 50c and 65c
Combinations, knee lengths, 75c

Wescott Bros.

THE BIG DRY GOODS STORE.

Quality House
71 YATES STREET

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, having determined that it is desirable to construct permanent sidewalks on the following streets, and also perform other work, as specified, therewith, namely:

1. Grant street, both sides, between Stanley avenue and Fernwood road.
2. Ormond street, both sides, between Fort street and Yates street, with curbs and gutters, also boulevard, omitting part on the east side of street in front of school reserve.
3. Heywood avenue, north and east sides, from Park road to the southern boundary of subdivision 52, lot 164, block 50, thence easterly from the westerly boundary of said lot 52, along the northern boundary of Beacon Hill back to Cook street, with curb, gutter and boulevard.
4. Barry street, both sides, between Michigan and Toronto streets, with gutter.
5. Michigan street, south side, between Government street and Beacon Hill Park, with curb and gutter and boulevard.
6. Superior street, north side, between Government street and Douglas street, with curb, gutter and boulevard.
7. Medina street, both sides, between Smead and Niagara streets, with curbs, gutters and boulevards, also grading and macadamizing of the said street.
And that each and every of said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-law," and amendments thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor, having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-law upon the said works of local improvement, giving statements showing the amounts chargeable in each case, against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, and their report having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that the reports herein referred to are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, April 25th, 1907.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard Beauchamp, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith. Dated the 12th April, 1907.
GEO. L. MORPHY,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitor for the Executors.

AUCTION OF Lot 217, Burnaby

By instructions from the Lands and Works Department, the sale of the above property has been postponed to the

4th MAY, 1907

Particulars, maps, terms of sale, etc., from

John S. Rankin, Auctioneer
514 Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

MAYNARD & SON AUCTIONEERS

Important Sale

Instructed by Mr. Charles Steele of Queen's Avenue, we will sell on

THURSDAY, MAY 2nd
2 P. M.

At our sale rooms 58 Broad Street, all his
Elegant and Costly Oak and
Mahogany

FURNITURE

Rogers 1847 Cutlery, Cut Glass,
Bedding, Linen, Splendid Carpets,
Curtains, Majestic Range.

Full particulars later. This will be a sale well worth attending, as everything is as good as new. On view all day Wednesday.

Maynard & Son, Auctioneers

Monkey brand Scrap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Trevor Keene Auctioneer and Appraiser

I hold usual weekly

AUCTION At salesrooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St. FRIDAY, MAY 3rd 2 P. M.

Including four-tyred wagon, one-horse plow (almost new), straw cutter, strong harrow for new land, felling saw, two crosscut saws, incubators, cream separators, show card writer's outfit, household effects, etc.
Stock and house sales conducted at special rates.

TREVOR KEENE
Auctioneer. Telephone A742

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Important Sale of First-Class
Household Furniture

Messrs. Williams & Janion
Instructed by Mrs. M. F. Crawford, will sell by public auction at 78 Bay St. on Thursday, May 16, AT 10:30 A. M.

The whole of her valuable and useful
Household Furniture and
Effects

Particulars later.
STEWART WILLIAMS
The Auctioneer

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by Mrs. Cronson, will sell by public auction at Kelvin Cottage, Oak Bay avenue (between Hulton and Davie streets, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 30th
AT 2 P. M.

Grand piano, music cabinet, oak sideboard, oak bookcase, dining table, chairs, occasional tables and chairs, pictures, parlor furniture, oak bedroom suite, brass and iron bed, new Home sewing machine, glass and enamel ware, toilet ware, bric-a-brac, lawn mower, hose, garden tools, Oxford range, etc., etc.

GOODS ON VIEW DAY OF SALE
Also at same time we will sell by auction the house and lot, which are beautifully situated and very fine property. Terms may be arranged.

The Auctioneers. L. EATON & CO.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:
One year\$5 00
Three months 1 25
Six months 2 50

THE COLONIST'S LONDON OFFICE

The Colonist has opened an office in London, England, at 90-93 Fleet street, which is in the heart of the city, where visitors from British Columbia may call and register, and will be furnished with all information desired—what to see, where to go and how to get there. Copies of the Colonist will be kept on file and will also be on sale in the office. The management of the Colonist extends an invitation to all British Columbians to make their headquarters at the Colonist Offices and Free Information Bureau, while in the City of London.

GENERAL KUROKI'S VISIT

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor has been notified by the Secretary of State that General Kuroki, representing the Emperor of Japan, will arrive in this city in the course of a few days, and he has been requested to extend to him such official courtesies as the general's stay in the city will permit. As the day when the distinguished soldier will arrive and the length of his stay here are unknown, it is impossible for the Lieutenant-Governor to say at present what he will be able to do in the discharge of the very pleasing duty which has devolved upon him.

THE MINING CRISIS

We do not care to say very much today about the conditions prevailing at the coal mines in Southeast British Columbia and Alberta. The failure of the men to go to work pending the investigation of the Conciliation board is deeply to be regretted. It will alienate public sympathy from them entirely. Sir William Mulock and the other members of the board are upon the scene and they will possibly be able to bring about a favorable outcome of what can hardly be described as anything short of a crisis. Pending such action as they may have already taken, it would be unwise to make any extended comment, except to say that conditions as they now exist show, in a manner which cannot be disguised, that something must be done to prevent a whole country suffering, because one or two mine managers and a few leaders among the miners are unable to reach an agreement upon a few minor points in dispute between them. The country has had about enough of this sort of thing.

"ALLEGED INTERVIEWS"

The Colonist has grown just a little tired of the insolent meanness of the Daily Times. It does not care to engage in controversies, and time and again it has permitted things to pass, which might very properly have called for severe condemnation. It has done so because it believes its readers are not greatly concerned in altercations between newspapers. But sometimes patience ceases to be a virtue, and it has just for the present. Last evening the Times exhibited a spirit, of the most dishonorable kind. It had the indecency to assert that the Colonist has printed "alleged interviews" for the purpose of creating a false impression as to the status of the school site on the Indian reserve. We trust the day will never come when the Colonist will feel itself called upon to make a defence against a charge involving such utter dishonesty as the Times attributes to it. Our regret is solely on account of the contemptible conception of journalism, which our evening contemporary seems to have. On several times recently we have had abundant evidence that the Times considers it to be quite the usual and correct thing on the part of a newspaper to lend its columns to misrepresentation and to the advancement of personal interests to the detriment of the public. It has demonstrated over and over again that it does not appreciate what honor is. It is hastening to place itself outside of the pale of decent journalism. The reason is plain enough. It finds itself so hopelessly out-classed in everything that goes to make up a newspaper, that it seeks to vent its spleen in miserable insinuations. In so doing, it is careless of the fact that in endeavoring to besmirch the name of the Colonist, it is bringing the noble profession of newspaper work into disrepute. This is exceedingly unfortunate. At a time when the two daily papers of Victoria ought to stand together in advocating the interests of the city, that ill-advised sheet is endeavoring to create the impression that self-respect in newspapers is an unheard of thing. We tell it, what it apparently does not know, or if it ever did has utterly forgotten, that there is such a thing as honor in the conduct of a newspaper, and that no decent journal

would think of stooping to the tactics, which it is so fond of attributing to others. Whence it obtained its ideas of journalism we do not know. They must have been evolved from its inner consciousness. We repeat that we regret more than we can say that the Times has sunk so low. The absolute indecency of what it suggests ought to make it feel ashamed, if shame has any part in its make-up.

FLOWERS IN VICTORIA

On page 17 of today's paper will be found two pictures taken in the bulb garden of Messrs. Wollaston and Wallace at Oak Bay. They only convey a very inadequate idea of the glory of the bloom to be seen there. They convey no idea at all of the possibilities of that species of floriculture in Victoria and vicinity. Upon another page will be found a description of the gardens and some facts in relation to the industry. The subject is one of the greatest interest and its development along right lines is of great importance to Victoria.

Before speaking especially of the bulb industry a word or two may be said about flowers in Victoria generally. It has become commonplace to say that roses bloom here at Christmas, and that such an occurrence is not the result of a special favorable season, but quite in the ordinary course of events. More interesting is the fact that we can reckon confidently upon some kind of out-of-door bloom during every month of the twelve. The little yellow iris will put up its blossoms in January, and so will the crocus unless the season is very backward. The snowdrop follows quickly, and the white rock or arabis is not far behind. Then come the primroses and after them the daffodils, the tulips and the hyacinths in varying order according to their variety. Then we have the wealth of roses and other summer and autumn flowers, and as the days grow shorter the pansies and the violets brighten the gardens, until it is time for the crocus and the little iris to come again. There are not many places in the Temperate Zone of which this can be said, and when it becomes more generally known this favored spot of the earth will be more highly esteemed than ever. We are all lovers of flowers in Victoria, but they grow with so little ease and with such profusion of bloom, that few of us take the trouble necessary to produce them at their best. Our city might easily be one of the show places of the world in point of flowers for a great part of the year.

Referring especially to the culture of bulbs, there are certain facts of very great commercial importance. Holland is the great bulb-producing country of the world, but it cannot be compared with what this part of Vancouver Island might become. Holland has two great drawbacks. One of them is the cold winter, when the bulbs must be covered with rushes to protect them from the frost, which entails a large expense, and the other is the fact that owing to the summer rains the bulbs cannot be dried out of doors for shipment. In Victoria the conditions are ideal and may be briefly summarized as follows: Our mild winters permit bulbs to make great root growth, which later in the season ensures not only abundant bloom, but causes the blossoms to be more substantial, so that they keep their beauty longer. The comparatively cool spring retards the process of blooming just enough to bring out the flowers at their best. After the flowering period is over the summer is especially favorable to the ripening of bulbs, and the rainless period which we can reckon on every year makes it possible to dry the bulbs slowly out of doors. Therefore a bulb grown in Victoria is better in every way than the best that can be produced in Holland. An interesting and very valuable feature in connection with bulb-culture here is the fact that the better varieties do better here than elsewhere. An average three-fold increase may be safely counted upon, so that it is possible to import the highest priced bulbs from Europe, grow them here and in the course of two or three years, ship them back to Europe and sell them more cheaply than the original importation cost. Moreover, the quality will be better. It is not suggested that any very great amount of business can be done in the way of shipping bulbs to Europe, because there is no need of thinking about this at all, for the great market of the Pacific Coast and our own Central Provinces will take all that Victoria can ever reasonably hope to supply. There is no necessity to look far afield for a market. The great thing is to raise a sufficient quantity to supply the market that is now available.

A large business can be done every spring in shipping flowers eastward as far as Winnipeg and Chicago. It is interesting to know that from the Seilly Islands about forty tons of flowers are shipped into London daily. A special flower train carries them. Of tulips and the various varieties of narcissi it is quite reasonable to anticipate that in the course of a very short time at least a carload could be shipped eastward from Victoria every day. The flowers can be sent as far east as the points mentioned in first class condition. Taking the matter in all its aspects, we are satisfied that in floriculture in Victoria, and especially in the lines referred to, there is an industrial future of very great importance.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been telling the people of England, that Canadians prefer British capital to any other kind, and that the opportunities for in-

Disinfect Everywhere and Know It.

"HYDROCRESOL" is not an odorless disinfectant. It imparts a pleasant odor to the atmosphere; kills germs and purifies everything. Use it for the kennels, chicken-houses, backyards, sinks, and also try a little in your bath; a few drops in your toothwash, or use it in the proportions stated on the label, for bathing, cuts, etc. It has a universal use. Sold wholesale and retail by THOS. SHOTBOLT, PIONEER DRUGGIST, No. 59 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA. 25c and 50c a bottle.

vestments here are many and good. He advised care in the selection of enterprises, but if this was daily exercised, he thought good results certain.

The Winnipeg Telegram wants Canada to hurry up and claim all the land up to the north pole before seal skins are worth \$1,000 apiece, and sealing stations are provided at \$500 a front foot.

The Orion took seven whales yesterday. This recalls the fact that when the whaling station was proposed all the wise men voted its promoters crazy. "There are no whales here," they said, and when they could deny the existence of them any longer, they said: "They are not true whales, anyway—only black fish and not worth catching." How characteristic of a certain element in the community this was. Some of these same people are now saying that there is no iron ore worth mentioning on the Island.

Some of the difficulties which are encountered in any effort to do anything to promote the interests of Victoria may be illustrated by the fact that exception has been taken to a statement in the Colonist to the effect that we would prefer to see a carload of men coming home from their work to a carload of the best-dressed tourists, that ever crossed the continent. Our correspondent cites the name of one gentleman, whose presence in this city is undoubtedly a factor of great value and who came here as a tourist. The interesting part of this reference is that the Colonist was expressing, in the sentences referred to, sentiments which the gentleman referred to expressed to the Colonist. To avoid being misunderstood, if such a thing is possible in a city made up of so many touchy people as we have here, the Colonist may add that it yields to no one in its desire to see this city become a great tourist resort, and believes that the indirect gain from tourists is greater than the direct gain; but it adheres to the view, heretofore as it may sound to some people, that the only sound basis of prosperity of any city is the man who carries the dinner pail, and all which his presence implies.

When Mr. Templeman was a candidate for the House of Commons the Colonist opposed him, not on personal grounds, but because he represented a party which the Colonist does not think represents the best principles in Canadian politics. Since his election this paper has treated him with unfailing courtesy and as far as it has been able, has strengthened his hands in every effort he has made in a public way. This it did because he is personally entitled to be so treated, because it is to the interests of British Columbia that its representatives should not be hampered by factious opposition, and because we hope to be able to count upon his assistance in the promotion of the great projects in which this city is so deeply concerned. All this is lost upon the paper with which Mr. Templeman has the misfortune, politically, to be identified. In its ignorance of the rules of common decency, it suspects that beneath every courteous expression there is a covert insult, in every effort to assist him some deep-laid political plot, in every request for his assistance in any project a reflection upon his capacity. Mr. Templeman is entitled to the sincere sympathy of every right thinking man.

Today's Colonist is the largest regular issue of a daily paper ever printed in Victoria. It contains twenty-six pages. No special effort has been made to print such a paper. It has simply been necessary because of the demands upon our advertising space, which necessitate that a certain amount of reading matter shall be printed to balance the paper properly. This issue contains many articles of great interest. The special references to Victoria give some things that are quite new, and they are interesting throughout. Among the articles not in the run of ordinary news will be found a valuable paper on the fate of Fur Seals; an interesting sketch of the career of Dr. Jameson, who as Premier of Cape Colony, looms up largely in Imperial affairs; two interesting short stories; a recent speech by Lord Rosebery, which has attracted great attention; a summary of Lord Milner's paper on the Colonial Conference; a paper on Rifle Shooting, as a pastime, which we commend to the attention of the youth of Victoria; a sketch of our King and his restless nephew, the Kaiser; a sermon for those who cannot attend church; a page for the ladies, and a number of minor features. In all, we think that today's Colonist gives as good a lot of well-selected reading matter as its readers can ask for.

STAGES REPLACE SLEIGHS

Yukon Winter Travel Disappears—An Early Breakup is Expected.

The snow is disappearing from the hills and roads, and sleighs have given place to wheels on the White Pass & Yukon route stages, according to advices received by J. H. Rogers, traffic manager of the company. The roads were so impassable for sleighs on April 15 that they were abandoned and from now on until the ice goes out of the Yukon river and the river

crossings break up all passenger traffic between White Horse and Dawson will move on wheels.

During the week prior to April 15 the weather in Yukon was very mild, the temperature ranging about forty degrees above zero. Few people were coming out from Dawson the early part of this month, but there was a rush inward before sleighing ended. Travel in either direction from now on till the opening of navigation will be light, partly owing to the fact that stage fares have been increased with the advent of wheeled vehicles. It now costs \$175 for a ticket to Dawson, whereas during the winter tickets could be bought for as low as \$130.

There is an enormous depth of snow in the Yukon watershed, and as a consequence an early breakup of the Yukon and a clearing of the ice with a rush is expected. The flooding of the big river is what causes the breaking of the ice, and with the melting of the great quantities of snow in the hills the floods of spring this year will be greater in volume than last, with a consequent exceptionally rapid movement of the ice.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

An Amalgamation of Two Branches—Dr. Low Deputy Head

In the house of commons Mr. Aylesworth's bill respecting the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works was passed, and then the house took up Mr. Templeman's bill to create a department of mines, says the Ottawa Free Press. The minister explained that there would be two branches—the geological and the mines branch. He said that Mr. A. P. Low, now director of the geological survey, would probably be the deputy head of the department, while Dr. Haanel would be the head of the mines branch. An administrative branch would also be created. The government felt that the new department would be to mining what the department of agriculture was to farming. It would not add to the expense of the country as it was merely an amalgamation of two branches.

Mr. G. H. Perley and Mr. Armstrong pleaded for retention of the geological survey, which had done such good work under Logan, Dawson, Bell and Low.

The opposition took objection to the proposal that Mr. Low should be deputy head of the new department on the ground that it would weaken his control of the geological survey and also because it would place him in the invidious position of being placed in command of Dr. Haanel, now his co-equal.

Mr. Foster insisted that this bill was but a duplication of the bureau of mines of the various provinces and was adding a fifth wheel to the coach. The federal mines department would be only able to "butt in" on the provinces.

Mr. W. F. Maclean again showed his independence by a declaration in support of the bill. He thought that the new department would be a valuable adjunct to the departments of mines in the various provinces.

AN HISTORIC EVENT

Presentation of First Church Bell at Prince Rupert

An event of more than passing interest occurred at Prince Rupert on Friday evening, 19th inst., when the presentation of the first church bell to Bishop Du Vernet for the use of St. Andrew's congregation, Prince Rupert, was made. A social evening was spent in St. Andrew's hall, attended by nearly all the residents of the place.

Coffee and cakes were provided by a committee of ladies, Messdames McIntosh, Anderson, Tremayne, Morrison, Creach, Witcomb, Peppin and Barrow, and instrumental and vocal music added to the enjoyment of the evening.

The bell was presented with a pleasant speech by John Trainer, manager of the United Supply & Contracting company, on behalf of the donors, Messrs. McLennan & McFeely, of Vancouver, and the United Supply company, who brought the bell up from Vancouver and gave the fixtures, etc.

After Mr. Trainer's speech, Mrs. Anderson, wife of the contractor of the Supply company, stepped forward and rang the bell, the first church bell ever rung in Prince Rupert or on Kalien Island.

Bishop Du Vernet returned thanks for the bell, mentioning that beginning with a tin can beaten by a Chinaman for the first service, then a frying pan, then the G.T.P. triangle, they had at last risen to the dignity of a church bell. With the growth of the town a larger bell would, no doubt, in time be required, but there would always be attached to this bell the deepest historic interest.

The bishop was followed by Mr. R. L. McIntosh, who as church warden, added his thanks on behalf of St. Andrew's congregation.

The opening services in the church hall were held on Easter day, and were well attended. The sailors and officers of the H. M. S. Tregler, which was in port, were present, joining heartily in the singing.

The Rainy Country

The soft, gray rain comes slowly down, Settling the dusts on marches brown, Narrowing the world on road and hill, Drifting the fog down vale and rill, The weed-stalks bend with pearly tops, The grasses hang their misty heads, The clean rails run with tiny spheres And fence rails run with pleasant tears.

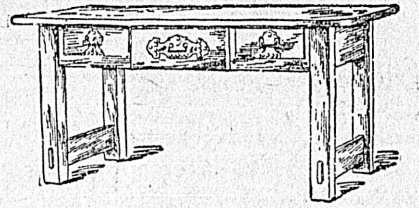
Away with care! I walk today In meadows wet and forests gray; 'Neath heavy trees and branches low; 'Cross splashy fields, where wild things grow.

Past shining reeds, in knee-deep tann; On mossy stones, in dripping nooks; Up rainy pools and brimming brooks; With waterfalls and cascades I wed by the new-born greeny rills; And then return across the lots Through all the soft and watery spots.

Away with care! I walk today In meadows wet and forests gray. —The Century.

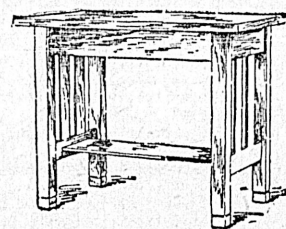
GOOD FURNITURE

CHEAPLY made furniture can find no place in our show-rooms. We do not buy or handle cheaply made furniture. Quality is the keynote here. Sound construction, good design and high finish characterize the furniture we sell. Much of the furniture shown by us cannot be seen in any other store in the city. Some is built in our own factory and some imported direct from makers who confine their lines for this part of the world to us alone.



We welcome comparison of prices. Quality considered our prices are fully as low or lower than are asked by others.

There are many new pieces arriving daily and a visit now will pleasantly surprise you.



Dinner Services Priced Low

Among our many lines of Dinner Services you will find many that are very low in price. Exceptionally good values made possible only by the large quantities we purchase.

Though the price is low the quality is high; patterns very attractive; the range wide. There are some of these shown in one of our Government street windows. But we want you to come in and ask one of our salesmen to show you many other styles.

DINNER SET—Semi-porcelain, 97 pieces printed patterns, in moss green, peacock green and Canton. A very nice set and good value at\$8.00

DINNER SET—Semi-porcelain, 97 pieces Green Kimberley pattern. This is a very neat and attractive pattern and has found much favor with many. It is a "stock" pattern with us and you can at any time get any piece you may want. Price \$10.00

DINNER SET—Pure white, china, 105 pieces. This is a very neat pattern and is exceptionally good value at\$15.00

DINNER SET—Carlsbad china, 100 pieces. Beautiful wreath of natural color flowers, gold on handles. Price...\$15.00

DINNER SET—Wedgwood landscape, 92 pieces. A handsome printed set, beautifully glazed in dark green. From the world's leading pottery. Price\$16.00

DINNER SET—Semi-porcelain, 93 pieces Dane shape, blue Denmark, reproductions of the old Danish patterns by one of England's foremost potters. Printing is very clear. A splendid set at, each....\$16.00

DINNER SET—Semi-porcelain, 93 pieces White and gold pattern. This combination of white and gold makes this a very pleasing and genuine good value at \$18.00

DINNER SET—Ahrenfeldt's Limoge china, 100 pieces. Narrow wreath of flowers, also clusters of pink and yellow roses with green leaves, gold on handles. each\$25.00



Read What the Boston Athletic Association Says

Boston Athletic Association, Exeter St., Boston, Mass.

Treasurer's Office, July 2, 1902.

Gentlemen: After a thorough test, including daily machine washing of the Rubdry bath towel, we find that it long outwears the best of the Turkish towels, and is more satisfactory all the time.

The Rubdry is, in my opinion, by far the best thing on the market, and we have adopted it exclusively for use in the Boston Athletic Association.

Yours respectfully, JAMES J. MEAD, Supt.

Towels for Athletes

The household use of Bath Towels is trifling compared with what they are put to by athletes and gymnasts. In the gymnasium, every man has a fresh towel every day, and this entails a washing every day; consequently, the towel, according to its ability to withstand this wear and tear, is either useful or useless. We are glad to say the RUBDRY seems to be of the useful type, as it has been adopted by the leading athletic associations and gymnasia of the world.

Prices, per dozen \$4.00 to . . . \$16.00

We Guarantee the Wear of Every Rubdry Towel

We Are Sole Agents for Victoria

For Table Decoration

Silk Candle Shades

Beautiful effects in table decoration can be obtained with the use of these shades. We have a nice range of patterns and sizes in many popular colors including pink, yellow, reseda, white and sunrise. Prices each from 30c to.....\$3.00

Paper Candle Shades

Made of crepe paper in plain colors and with imitation flowers. We have them in many different sizes and in all the popular colors. Prices from, each 5c. to.....40c We also carry a nice assortment of candlesticks, candleabra, candles and holders to use with these shades.

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers. Victoria, B. C.

SHAPING PROGRAMME FOR THE CELEBRATION

Definite Reports Expected at
Next Meeting of the General Executive

The various sub-committees in connection with the Victoria Day celebration are wasting no time in getting their arrangements in ship shape and it is expected that at the next meeting of the general executive reports will be received from all the chairmen. The regatta committee has already submitted its programme, which although not yet definitely accepted, will in all probability be adopted by the general executive.

The fireworks committee is very active and within the next few days a representative of Messrs. Hill Bros. will be in the city, when the question of a display will be thoroughly gone into. It has been decided that the display will be given at Beacon Hill on Friday evening, May 24, while on Saturday evening the B. C. Electric railway will give a display at the Gorge. All who remember the beautiful sight this attraction provided last year will await with eagerness the event as it will without doubt prove one of the most important events of the celebration.

Attention is also being drawn to the lacrosse match between New Westminster and one of the Vancouver teams on the afternoon of May 24. This will attract a large number of visitors, and it is expected that it will prove a contest well worth witnessing.

The baseball club is expected to be in line and it is very probable that two games will be played during the celebration. The horse and automobile parade is also looming up well and it promises to be one of the features of the two days sport.

The prize list for this feature is practically arranged, and will be finally adopted at the next meeting of the general executive. The list is as follows:

1. Best decorated automobile.
2. Best gentleman's saddle horse.
3. Best lady's saddle horse.
4. Best lady's jumper over hurdles.
5. Best single horse (roadster), to be shown in an appropriate vehicle and judged as a roadster.
6. Best pair of horses (roadsters) to be shown to an appropriate vehicle and judged as roadsters.
7. Best horse (roadster) entire, in harness or to halter.

N.B.—To be eligible for roadster class horses must be 15½ hands and under, and for carriage class over 15½.

8. Best single carriage horse, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.
9. Best pair of carriage horses, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.
10. Best draft horse, entire, in harness or to halter.
11. Best single draft horse, in harness to be shown to dray or other appropriate vehicle.
12. Best pair of draft horses in harness, to be shown to dray or other appropriate vehicle.
13. Best pair of horses in light delivery truck or wagon, as actually used in local delivery.
14. Best horse in delivery wagon or express, as actually used in local delivery.
15. Best horse in delivery cart.
16. Best pony, under 14½ hands, driven to an appropriate vehicle.
17. Best Shetland pony, in harness.
18. Best pair of Shetland ponies, in harness.
19. Best calthumpian character mounted on in vehicle.
20. Best float in parade.
21. Best four-in-hand, driving to count 50 per cent.

Rules

1. No prize awarded in any class unless two or more are shown, and no second prize awarded unless three or more are shown.
2. All exhibitors must report to the committee, corner of Pandora and Cook streets, on Friday, May 24th, at 9.30 a.m. when they will be allotted positions.
3. The order in the parade will be the same as in the prize list, and all rigs must be at least twenty feet apart.
4. Marshals will be in attendance and will direct all movements of the parade. Anyone not conforming to the directions of the committee will be ineligible for any prize.
5. In all harness classes, judges in awarding prizes will consider equipment and appointments.
6. The committee reserve the right to disqualify any exhibitor.
7. Judges' decisions final.

Committee.—L. Eaton, J. E. Gray, Alex. Peden, Ald. Henderson, Ald. Verinder Chief, Thomas Watson.

Route of parade.—Parade forms at the head of Pandora avenue thence down Cook to Yates, down Yates to Government, up Government to Beacon Hill park, where judging will take place.

Post entries; competition open. The advertising matter is already in the hands of the printers and it is

Fit-Reform

DOUBLE-BREADED BLUE IRISH
SERGE SUITS

If there is one suit above another in our wardrobe for which we have earned an enviable reputation, it's our Blue Irish Serge. You won't find a Fit-Reform Navy Blue fading or turning red, for every yard of the cloth is indigo-dyed and is guaranteed fast color.

Tailored by Fit-Reform, it makes one of the neatest and most becoming suits a man can wear.

Then there are our popular Blue and Black Chevots. We have the material for these made specially for us by Drummond's mill, at Sloughwaite, England. That is a sufficient guarantee of their quality.

It is just such garments as these that have made Fit-Reform famous throughout Canada for its correct and natty styles, its easy, graceful fit, and its almost everlasting wear.

Come in and see our new Spring Styles—just arrived from headquarters in the East. You'll be interested, even if you do not want to buy.

Allen & Co.
FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

73 Government Street
VICTORIA, B.C.

expected that the advertiser will start on his tour about May 1st. The matter that is being secured this year will certainly attract the attention of the residents in the districts through which the advertiser will journey. The next meeting of the general executive will be held on Wednesday evening, when every member is requested to be present.

"Preventives" will promptly check a cold or the Grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze" stage. Preventives cure colds as well. Preventives are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Baelne Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early. Colds with Preventives and stop Pneumonia. Sold in 5c and 25c boxes by Cyrus H. Boves.

Take the doctor's advice; get out into the open air and play croquet. New stock just to hand, \$1.40, \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 per set, at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Canadian Club
A meeting of the executive of the Canadian Club will be held in the rooms of the Imperial Bank on Monday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Inverarity vs. Hanington

In this appeal, the facts of which have been published several times, the full court yesterday reversed the order of Mr. Justice Morrison, who directed that the name of Dr. Hanington be struck off the register of medical practitioners. Written reasons for this decision were read by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Martin and Mr. Justice Clement.

Active Hardware Business

The Ogilvie Hardware Company, Limited, reports an excellent trade in all kinds of spring goods, including lawn mowers, hose, refrigerators, and screen doors and windows. The company carries a large stock of the Herick dry air odorless refrigerators, and is meeting a ready sale for them. Among the goods recently received into stock was a full carload of screen doors and windows, the largest shipment of the kind ever brought in by a Victoria firm.

Guard for General Kuroki

The men of the Fifth Regiment Garrison Artillery will in all probability be called upon to form a guard of honor to General Kuroki on his arrival in this city. Yesterday evening Lieut.-Col. Hall, officer commanding the regiment, received word from the minister of militia and defence at Ottawa, instructing him to hold the regiment in readiness to form the guard, should it be required, and arrangements are now being made to that effect. General Kuroki, who left Japan, accompanied by a staff of officers, some time ago, is expected to arrive in this city on the steamer Ad Maru on Wednesday of the present week.

Present From Choir

The members of the Metropolitan Methodist Church choir presented Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hicks with a handsome black marble clock on Friday evening. Mr. Hicks has been connected with the choir for over ten years, and the presentation was made on the occasion of severing his connections with the musical organization. Mr. Parsons, organist of the church, made the presentation, expressing the regret of the members of the choir at the loss of their leader. Mr. Hicks replied, and after thanking the members of the choir expressed the wish that they would always remain loyal to the church. The choir will be photographed tomorrow, and Mr. Hicks will present every member with a copy. Mr. Hicks intends in future to devote his entire time to his business interests in this city.

A Visitor's View

John A. Campbell, member for Dauphin in the Manitoba legislature, spent yesterday sight-seeing in Victoria. Mr. Campbell, who is a lawyer by profession, was elected in March last as a Liberal, capturing a seat previously held by the Conservatives. Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and he has caught up with his arrears of business, he is taking a holiday trip, to which he feels himself entitled after a winter political campaign in Manitoba. Mr. Campbell was particularly impressed with the beauties of Victoria, and at the same time he was quick to note the city's possibilities in the industrial line. Why these possibilities had not been more fully taken advantage of up to the present he could not understand. He could not see any reason why Victoria should not become a great manufacturing centre, and unless he was greatly mistaken, it would do so.

Many New Ties
And fancy collars have arrived at the Beehive, 84 Douglas street. Washing collars at 25c, laundry well; fine selection of belts from 35c to \$2. There are some in extra large sizes; see their latest styles.

Stoves and ranges at Cheapside.

Croquet! Croquet! The game of the season. Sets for \$1.40, \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Mixed paints at Cheapside.

SAXON OINTMENT

Have you eczema or salt rheum or any other skin disease? If you have had no relief from other ointments or so-called cures, try Saxon Ointment, the only recognized cure for eczema or salt rheum. Saxon Ointment cures to stay cured. Reliable testimonials from your own city. Try it and be convinced. If others have failed, don't despair; to you it may be worth its weight in gold. One box of Saxon Ointment goes further than three boxes of any other on the market. \$1 a box at all druggists, or address Saxon Ointment Co., Box 202, Victoria, B. C.

Garden Hose at Cheapside.

EVERYWHERE THE SAME PRICE
No Man Need Pay More Than His Neighbor Pays.

The plain-marked price has helped to build up a large business. It is an evidence of the faith in the value which a merchant sets on his goods. The buyer accepts it as such.

Two of the leading manufacturers of Canada accepted this truth, and they have conquered by adhering to it. Despite the many temptations held out to them, "We would not sacrifice this principle for a \$100,000 order," emphatically retorted the President of the Semi-ready company, when urged to accept a large order for Blunoz suits, marking them up \$2 higher. Semi-ready garments are made and marked at the factory. The man who buys a Semi-ready Blunoz suit in Victoria or Winnipeg, gets it at the same price as the man who buys in Toronto or Montreal, \$20.

B. WILLIAMS, & Co., Yates Street.

DOINGS AT Y. M. C. A.

This is a busy season of the year with the Y. M. C. A., a growing, prosperous, organization. Plans for the new building are under way, and a strong sentiment is being developed in favor of a thoroughly equipped home for the young men and boys of the city.

Today, Dr. Spurrell, speaks at the men's meeting on "What to do and how to do it." The Dr. is an effective and brilliant speaker and will draw a big house.

On Monday night, an oyster supper is being given in the association rooms to the new members taken in during the winter, chiefly through the two membership contests. Over one hundred invitations have been sent out and a good time is expected. During the evening, the prizes offered by Mr. R. W. Clark, for the winner of the most new members will be awarded to E. M. Whyte and Bob Morrison the winner in each contest.

On Tuesday night about forty association men and representative citizens will meet down to tea at 4.30 to honor Mr. Walter J. Southam, International Y. M. C. A. representative in religious work. After tea Mr. Southam will read a brief conference on religious work and the new building enterprise. His seven years experience as foreign secretary in Hong Kong has with his scholastic training admirably fitted him for the work.

For Wednesday night, Mr. Chas. H. Sayer, the newly appointed field secretary for the Canadian West will be in the city, and meet the board of directors relating to the proposed new building proposition and bring to bear on the question his long experience in the work.

Sunday following the Oliphant sisters, singers and evangelists will appear on the New Grand theatre at 4 o'clock in an evangelistic service for men and women. They come highly recommended as specialists in their line and very successful in Y. M. C. A. work. It is expected they will crowd the new grand.

The ladies' auxiliary assumed of the success of their big fair of notions, planned for May 2, 3, or 4, at the assembly hall. The churches are co-operating and good financial returns are anticipated on behalf of the furnishings of the new building.

The boys' department of the Y.M.C.A. are opening the season's sport with a bonfire of a field day in Oak bay park, Saturday, May 11, and are uniting with the Sunday school boys of the city to make it a huge success.

Mr. J. W. Clark, has given the boys encouragement to form a baseball club by presenting them with a splendid baseball. He has also offered two prizes for ticket selling for the field day. Mr. Clark is a royal Y.M.C.A. man and beloved by the boys.

Henry Young & Co.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
DRESS GOODS

SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY
TOWELS



EVERY lady who has worn an 'AMERICAN LADY CORSET' and experienced the charm it conveys, becomes forever its champion; having discovered the difference and the individuality which these corsets incorporate, they will wear no other kind.

It is for the above reason we make a very leading line of "The American Lady Corset." Its beauty of form, absolute correctness of detail, combined with the high class materials used in its construction give such perfect satisfaction that we are enabled, with safety, to buy in very large quantities, thereby giving our customers the largest possible range of models combined with the lowest possible prices.



We cordially extend an invitation to every lady in Victoria and vicinity to visit our show rooms and inspect the very large display of the "American Lady Corset" new models for Summer 1907.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Colonist

Whole Thing in a Nutshell

PRINTING

PRINTING IN THIS DEPARTMENT we claim to be in a position to do, and do do, the finest and most Up-to-Date Work in the Province, making a specialty of all classes of Commercial Work, Briefs, Pamphlet Work (Plain or Illustrated), from the smallest Visiting Card to the Finest Half-Tone Pamphlet. Blank Forms, Law Forms and Law Work of all kinds turned out with Accuracy and Despatch.

LITHO-GRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING This Line takes a very broad scope including all kinds of Commercial Work, such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Cheques, Maps of all kinds. All kinds of Labels, colored or plain, varnished or unvarnished. In this branch we claim superiority over all comers for perfection and completeness in every detail.

BINDING

BINDING IN THIS DEPARTMENT as in all others, we stop at nothing, and excel in all work undertaken by us. while we make a Specialty of all kinds of Blank Books.

In All Its

Different Phases

NEATNESS

AND

DESPATCH

OUR MOTTO

A TRIAL SOLICITED

OUR WORK

SPEAKS

ITS WORTH

—JOBING—

IN THIS Department we carry all kinds of Wrapping Papers, in flats and rolls; all kinds and sizes of Grocers' and Confectioners' Bags, Twines, Toilet Papers. Tengwell Blank Files, Loose Leaf Ledgers and Envelopes in all kinds and sizes. All available in large or small quantities to suit at factory prices, leaving absolutely no excuse for merchants to send their money outside of Victoria for any of the above commodities.

STATIONERY

and Confectioners' Bags, Twines, Toilet Papers. Tengwell Blank Files, Loose Leaf Ledgers and Envelopes in all kinds and sizes. All available in large or small quantities to suit at factory prices, leaving absolutely no excuse for merchants to send their money outside of Victoria for any of the above commodities.

—OUR—

NUMBER BETWEEN

EMPLOYEES 80 and 90

Mostly all skilled in their different lines with an average Payroll of \$70,000.00 per annum, mainly laid out among the merchants of Victoria.

We Can Deliver the Goods; Why Send Away?



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at 5 p. m., April 27.

SYNOPSIS
The barometer remains high over the province and the weather continues throughout the Pacific Slope. The weather is decidedly mild in Arlin and at Dawson, while in the Prairie Provinces it remains quite wintry.

TEMPERATURE.	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	57
Vancouver	41	53
New Westminster	40	61
Kamloops	26	54
Barkerville	16	38
Port Simpson	34	54
Arlin	22	52
Dawson	36	50
Calgary	14	25
Winnipeg	10	22
Portland	40	62
San Francisco	52	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)

Sunday.
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, continued fair today and Monday; stationary or higher temperature. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, continued fair today and Monday; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY WEATHER.

Saturday.

Highest	57
Lowest	46
Mean	52
Sunshine	10 hours, 24 mins.

March.

Highest temperature 56.9 |

Lowest temperature 23.7 |

Mean temperature 42.3 |

Total precipitation for the month, 1.40

inch; average amount, 2.60 inch.

Bright sunshine, 173 hours, 12 minutes;

mean daily proportion, 0.47; (constant

sunshine being 100)

Residential Site

On Esquimalt Road

Beautifully situated with magnificent view over Victoria Harbor, Beacon Hill and the Straits; comprises five lots on south side of Esquimalt Road, just below Head Street.

A. W. JONES, Ltd

SOLE AGENTS

28 FORT STREET

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE THERAPION,

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THE THERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THE THERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and strapping are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THE THERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business, pleurisy, loss of appetite, bloating, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty to persistently ignore, because so innocent to cure or even relieve.

THE THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Wholesale by Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

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An Infallible Cure

For Sprains, Ringbone, Splint, Curb, Sweeney, Lameness and Soft Bunches, Kendall's Spavin Cure has no equal.

MONTREAL, P.Q., Sept. 12, '06.

"I have the cure of a number of horses and have used your remedies, which always proved infallible." D. Baileys, Esq.

Be prepared—keep Kendall's always in the stable. Our book "Treatise on the Horse" free from dealers or

\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.



Victoria's Quality Store

BECK'S BEER 25c TWO BOTTLES

FELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 94 49 Fort Street
PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

\$1050.00

Will buy an excellent Lot on Richardson Street, just east of Cook Street.

British-American Trust Co., Ltd.

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

List your Furnished and Unfurnished Houses with us. We have tenants.

Bowes' Straw Hat Bleach

Many Victoria ladies have demonstrated that this preparation saves money for them.

Cleans old straw hats and makes them look like new 10c

BOWES DRUG STORE, 98 Government Street, Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GARDEN

LAWN MOWERS GARDEN HOSE TOOLS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LIMITED

Phone 59 32-34 Yates St., VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED! Fine line of BACK-COMBS

W. B. SHAKESPEARE

Jeweler and Optician 31 Government St.

E. G. Prior & Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY

IMPORTERS OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware of all kinds, Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Drills, Wagons, Buggies, Etc.

Head Office: VICTORIA, B. C.

Branches: Vancouver Kamloops Vernon

The Best Quality Carbons, Papers, Ribbons.

A. M. JONES
STENOGRAPHER
PHONE 302.

Amherst shoes for men who work.

Daughters of Pity

The regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of Pity will be held on Monday, the 28th inst., in the board of trade rooms, Bastion square, at 3:30 p. m.

Woman's Auxiliary

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday next, the 30th inst., at the board of trade rooms, Bastion square, promptly at 2:30 p. m.

Revival Services

Bright revival services are being continued at Harmony Hall mission, View street, each Sunday evening at 7 p. m., conducted by A. T. Frampton, of London; singing till 7:30; Torrey-Alexander hymns; seats free; strangers to the city specially welcome.

Morrison Centenary

A hundred years ago this week the Rev. Dr. Morrison, as the first missionary to China, introduced the gospel into that great empire. His life was an eventful and a busy one. In Canada, Great Britain and the United States the Morrison centenary will be observed today in many of the Protestant churches. The Rev. Dr. Campbell will give an address in First Presbyterian church this evening on the life and work of that great and good man.

Social Dance Arranged

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their regular meeting on Wednesday evening, received many applications and initiated members into the order. The court has decided to wind up the social evenings held during the past winter by holding a grand social dance in Victoria hall next Tuesday evening. A first class orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. On May 1 the members of the court will meet in a body at Sir William Wallace hall to pay a fraternal visit to Court Victoria.

Rev. H. H. Gowen Coming

The final meeting of the Literary society of the Alexandra club will take place on Tuesday evening next, the 30th inst., at the clubrooms. The Rev. H. H. Gowen, rector of Trinity church, Seattle, will be the speaker for the evening, and will give a lecture on Shakespeare's play of "Romeo and Juliet." The members of the Literary society are asked to turn out in force themselves, and to tell all friends likely to be interested in this event, so that Mr. Gowen may receive the welcome he deserves, and the society may bring a most successful season to an enthusiastic conclusion.

Mission Work

The annual meeting of the Christ church cathedral branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions was held on Wednesday, April 24, in the cathedral schoolrooms, which were decorated for the occasion with taffetis, branches of white blossoms, butter cups and ivy. The meeting was opened with prayer and a short address by Canon Beauland, and after the reading of encouraging and satisfactory reports from the various committees, officers were elected for the ensuing year. Interesting and helpful addresses were given by the Lord Bishop of Columbia and Rev. R. Connell, of Cedar Hill. Tea was then served and the Van Andra hospital outfit, donated by the branch, inspected by a large number of visitors.

The Steel Rake—It won't break; it has concave teeth which permit the back of the teeth being used for leveling purposes. Made with 10, 12, 14 and 16 teeth. Price, 60c to 85c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas St.

Mr. Charles Steele has instructed Messrs. Maynard & Son, auctioneers, to remove to their sale rooms, 58 Broad street, all his elegant and stylish household furniture and effects, and to offer same for public auction, sale of which will take place on Thursday at 2 o'clock. This sale will be one of the finest sales ever held in an auction room, and includes besides the furniture, Rogers' 1847 cutlery, cut glass, beddings, new Majestic range, and every thing is as good as new. Those about to furnish should attend this sale, Thursday, May 2, 2 o'clock.

See our stylish, natty Spring Hats, all new stock; good range of Buster Brown Suits for children. G. W. Robinson, 86 Yates street.

Teague's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla is the true blood purifier, and now is the time that allwise people look after the condition of their blood and system. This compound is home-made and absolutely free from alcohol. Try it and note the effect on your system. B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street, or Phone 356.

Ice cream for afternoon teas, socials, parties, etc. Phone 188, Royal Dairy, Fort street.

Elwell's Advanced Bridge and Bridge Score Cards. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Shops for Men—All men's goods reduced 10 per cent. We are clearing this line out. G. W. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

The Empire Typewriter, used by the British admiralty, \$60 each. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Why not be young forever? Ando Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, moth patches, liver and iron spots, also yellowness or darkness of the skin, makes old faces look young again; will also develop the chest and arms. Dermatal removes pimples, black heads, oily skin, sunburn, salt rheum, coarse pores, tetters and eczema. Best pure French Cuta Castle Soap, 35 cents. French Dental Cream will whiten the darkest teeth, 25 cents. All Dr. H. B. P. Crillon's French Toilet Preparations represented by Mrs. Winch, 129 Cormorant street. All orders by mail receive special attention.

Cold Snap—Get your heaters from Clarke & Pearson—largest assortment in Victoria.

Camp stoves of all kinds at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside.

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside.

WANTS TO PROTECT INSURANCE AGENTS

Ald. Hanna Would Prohibit Free Lance Agents From Outside Places

The amendment of the Revenue Tax bylaw is a live topic in civic circles at the present time. This bylaw sets the amount of the biennial levies made on all persons doing business in this city, from saloons to millinery stores. At present despite the fact that it was amended early in the year and has since been consolidated and printed for convenient reference, it is not regarded as being wholly satisfactory and a bold and determined attempt is being made to introduce a number of changes.

Ald. Hanna, Ald. Hall and Ald. Fell were some time ago appointed as a special committee to work on the amending of the bylaw, and this week they will commence work. Up to the present, Ald. Fell's work as clerk of the house has taken up the majority of his time, to the exclusion of municipal affairs. Now, however, that the house has prorogued he will again take up his aldermanic duties, and the committee of which he is a member will get down to business.

The most important of the matters which will be dealt with by the special committee will be the arrangement of some means for the protection of the established insurance agents of this city from the raids of free lance agents from the outside. At the present time all insurance agents having offices here have to pay for the privilege at the rate of \$5 for every six months. This rate is regarded as being high, and several attempts have been made to have it lowered. It is not, however, so much to the rate that the insurance men object. They state that they are quite willing to pay it if they are assured that their business is not to be cut into by itinerant agents from outside cities who come to Victoria, spend a few days here, and depart, taking with them a large amount of business, without having paid any license for the privilege.

It is to do away with this state of affairs that Ald. Hanna will strive to get the Revenue Taxes bylaw amended. "It's hardly fair that men who have offices in the city and who are not only paying for the privilege of doing business here, but are also helping along the city by putting money into circulation, should be victimized by outside agents who not only do business here without a license, but who actually take money from the city," said he. "My idea is to introduce an amendment to the bylaw in regard to making it necessary for all insurance men doing business in this city to take out a license. Then if anyone attempts to do the free lance act here, without having paid the license, he will lay himself open to arrest and the payment of a heavy fine. I hope to place a tax on outside agents by putting that will prove absolutely prohibitive to this sort of business."

Other minor amendments will also be introduced, a list having been prepared by the city solicitor. Ald. Hanna does not expect to have his report on the matter ready for presentation at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council, but hopes to be able to bring the whole question before the aldermen on the following Monday.

C. P. R. DEVELOPMENTS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Mr. Marpole Tells of Improvements Authorized by Railway Company

Mr. Marpole, of the C. P. R., writing to the Pacific Marine Review regarding the improvements authorized in connection with the company's properties on Vancouver Island, says: "We have in hand now the continuation of the surveys of the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway from Wellington Alberni—the construction of this line will largely depend on the general continuance we receive from the Dominion government in the line of usual subsidies granted to such colonization roads as this—our application is now before the government, and I have every reason to believe it will be granted."

"I may add that I am now negotiating with the British Columbia Development company regarding the terms and conditions of the proposed contract of the E. & N. Railway company with that corporation for the clearing and settling of 150,000 acres of agricultural lands on Vancouver Island. You will remember that press reports of last autumn gave some pretty full information of the intentions of the British Columbia Development company in regard to the handling of land on the island, but the announcement of the scheme at the time was premature, and up to the present the contract has not been executed and has to be somewhat modified to enable the promoters to successfully launch the scheme on the English market."

Native Sons' Tournament

The Native Sons' society will hold a military "five hundred" tournament at the lodge rooms on Tuesday evening next. All members are requested to attend.

Was Metre Expert

In the account of "Mr. John Stewart's" death, which appeared in the Colonist of Thursday, it should have been mentioned that for the past eighteen years he occupied the position of metre expert for the waterworks.

Stabbing Case Remanded

Gustave Kirscheimer, who was arrested on Friday charged with stabbing Quon Chow, a Chinaman, appeared in the police court yesterday morning, but was remanded until next Thursday, under \$500 bail. A. E. McPhillips appeared for Kirscheimer, and Mr. Lowe for the prosecution.

Phone 188 Royal Dairy, for fresh Ice Cream every day. Delivered in brick or otherwise.

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside.

EAT NEMO AND LIVE

Granz Josef
the only palatable
Natural Aperient Water

BEST BUY in JAMES BAY

A splendid building lot on Simcoe street, 66 x 165 ft. Planted with fruit trees and potatoes. Close to beach and car.
Apply 1 Niagara St. Phone 1136

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS

Have Just Arrived

And owing to their late arrival we have marked them very low. Also a fine lot of Children's Trimmed Hats, Galateas and Rustic Tars—at the

Victoria House
G. A. RICHARDSON & CO
82 Yates Street

THIS spring finds this store well prepared. All store-keeping troubles have vanished with the arrival of plenty of freight. Nothing is lacking. Every section is gay with spring merchandise. "Spring" is read between every line. But the main cause for rejoicing is found in the fact that if you want something "different" for spring wear, see what FINCH & FINCH have to show in—
Men's Hand Tailored Suits... \$10 to \$35
Men's Fancy Vests... \$2 to \$10
Men's Straw Hats... 50c to \$4
Men's Panama Hats... \$7 to 25
Men's Soft Felt Hats, all latest shades and shapes...
Men's Negligee Shirts \$1 to \$5
Men's Ties... 25c to \$3
To say they're complete will have to do until you call and see for yourself.

FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS
57 Government Street

COOLARITY

Genuine West Indian Lime Juice per large bottle..... 25c

Pure Concord Grape Juice, per bot. 35c

AT
TERRY & MARETT
INDEPENDENT DRUGGISTS
S.E. COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS

Stylish Gray SUITINGS

We have the finest assortment of Gray Worsted Suitings for Spring and Summer Wear.

Ever shown in Victoria. We will give you good value, as we want your trade.

PEDEN'S
TAILORING PARLORS
31 FORT STREET



A Ladies' Bargain

Fine Vici Kid, good sole, military heel, patent toe or plain; sold everywhere for \$3.00.

Monday, \$1.50

Just 41 Pairs, no more

PATERSON SHOE STORE 70 Government Street

Ladies' Combs

In our new stock of Combs you will find the latest and most elegant designs in dark and light shell, amber and grey finish, either plain or jewelled, or plain with simple gold band. The prices are very reasonable, ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Also a variety of barettes from 50c. up.

C. E. REDFERN

Phone 118 43 GOVT. STREET. P.O. Box 93

Vancouver, B. C.

For sale 44 feet in best part of Hastings Street, adjoining new Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Granville Street, use of wall of Bank included in price. At present occupied by Leland Hotel. Depth 120 feet. Price

\$88,000.00

Terms and Particulars from

Mahon, McFarland & Mahon

LIMITED LIABILITY

Cor. Pender and Seymour Streets. Vancouver, B. C.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

Henry Clay Bock & Co.
Africana Manuel Garcia

WHOLESALE BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
VICTORIA, B. C.

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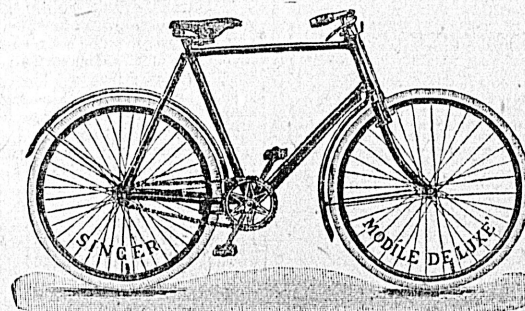
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LOTS OF IRON FOR BUILDING OF CARS

Vancouver Island Ore is Admirably Adapted for This Purpose

AN EXPERT GIVES HIS OPINION

First Class Car Wheels Can Be Made From Material Mined Close at Hand

W. M. Brewer, ore buyer for the Tye smelter, discussing the establishment of a car manufacturing plant in Victoria from the standpoint of the iron and steel supply, yesterday said the project was entirely feasible, the ore supply being ample and suitable. He said:

"During the early nineties while connected with the state geological survey of Alabama, I was brought into contact with the ironmakers of Alabama and Tennessee, and made several examinations of the iron ore deposits. In 1902 I was employed by Homer Swayney to make a report on the iron ore deposits on Texada island, also those on the west coast of Vancouver island, including Sarita river, Copper island, Sechart, and when the Bugaboo creek iron ore deposits were first discovered I was employed to make an examination of them. They were found in 1890.

"I have no hesitancy in stating that so far as quantity is concerned, the magnetic deposits referred to contain what may be called an enormous tonnage. All of the deposits mentioned are magnetic, and while the development work has not been sufficient to block out tonnage so that it could be accurately measured, that fact does not deter me from estimating the total tonnage as of very large extent.

"The idea that an iron ore deposit can be developed and the ore blocked out in the same manner as would be done in a copper or gold mine is in my opinion hardly feasible, because the value of iron ore is so low that the dead work required to block out tonnage would cost so much as to be practically prohibitive. In the south the estimate of tonnage in an iron ore deposit where the ore occurs in lenses as it does either in limonite or magnetite is made from judgment and geological knowledge rather than from actual development work. But where the character of the ore is a red hematite or fossiliferous the question of tonnage can be readily proven, because this class of ore occurs in seams similar to coal.

"The main point about the iron ore in British Columbia and their adaptability for the manufacture of iron would be the contents of phosphorus, because car wheels, to be of the best quality, should be made of charcoal iron. In the manufacture of which the phosphorus in the iron ore cuts a much greater figure than in the manufacture of coke iron. So far as my estimate goes the analysis of the magnetite shows a sufficiently low content of phosphorus to bring it within the limit where good charcoal iron, suitable for first quality car wheels, could be made.

"In smelting iron ore, though, magnetite is not considered the most desirable charge for the furnace, but a mixture of limonite, bog or red hematite iron ore with magnetite is a desirable burden for the furnace.

"In the Quatsino sound country there occur deposits of limonite or brown hematite iron ore. Consequently we have in British Columbia the mixture desirable as well as the grade so far as contents of iron carried by the ore is concerned. To my notion the main feature to be considered in the establishment of any iron manufacturing plant or car plant would be a commercial question, whether capitalists can be shown that cars can be manufactured on this coast at such a cost as would enable the manufacturer to compete with the car works in other portions of the continent. This is a question that can only be answered satisfactorily by practical car builders, and if I might be allowed to make the suggestion, I would refer the whole matter to several manufacturers of cars already in the business; because, if you can show these men that such a plant could be run here as a commercial success they would be the first parties to be ready to sub-

scribe capital, which would need to be of a very considerable amount to establish such an enterprise.

"The ordinary layman, promoter or speculator is not, in my opinion, the right man to undertake to establish any such manufacturing plant, because failures usually result from ignorance and incompetency of the incorporators of enterprises where technical knowledge is an absolute necessity."

THE STAGE.

The New Grand

A great comedy bill has been arranged by Mr. Jamieson for the coming week at the New Grand. It will be headed by Schrode and Mulvey, who were until recently the Babes in Toyland company. They have put together a singing and talking act, well seasoned with acrobatic and knockabout stunts, which is said to be



FRANK BEAMISH With "A Stranger in Town"

excellent in every detail. They will also introduce their celebrated pantomime Keg and Knockabout Dance, from the Babes in Toyland. The Burkes are to be responsible for the other sketch. It is to be along musical lines and will introduce some great piano playing and musical comedy work. A humorous comedietta entitled "At the Turf Inn" will be presented by Thomas R. Curtis, assisted by Emily Curtis and Howard Foster. Special scenery representing a club house near Belmont Park race track is carried for this production. One of the best turns on the bill will be supplied by a singer and cartoonist. This will be Harry Brown, one of the wonders of modern vaudeville. He is an Indian boy, a graduate of Carleton university, whose natural artistic bent has been educated and trained until he is now one of the most clever and original cartoonists in the business. Geo. F. Keane's illustrated song for the week is entitled "When the Violets Whisper Marie." The new moving pictures bear the title "The Bad Man," and are a realistic representation of western life as eastern writers of fiction picture the land over the divide, and Prof. M. Nagle's orchestra will have as an overture, "Selections from The Singing Girl."

Grand Opera in Vaudeville
Among the good things listed for early production at the New Grand is a week of French and Italian Grand Opera, which Mr. Jamieson has arranged to open tomorrow week, May 6th. Charles F. Posty, manager of the Parisian Grand Opera company, has organized this company with much

expense, as all the principals are engaged at high salaries. This organization made a successful tour through the east and all over Europe, and is now on the east, playing during the coming week in Seattle. The company is composed of a prima donna soprano, Mlle. Antoinette Cantarelli; tenor, M. Raoul Conty; baritone, M. Marcel Gerart; a chorus quartet and Mr. Posty as musical director and manager, all of whom are strictly first-class artists, having played in New York, Boston and Chicago with great success. The programmes for matinees and evenings will be changed and will include the famous Miserere scene and finale of first act from "Il Trovatore" opera by Verdi, the whole prison scene from "Faust" opera by Gounod, and others.

Stranger in Town

One of the most sprightly and withal the best staged of the modern musical comedies is Harry B. Linton's "A Stranger in Town," which will be the bill at the Victoria Theatre next Tuesday, April 30th, with Frank Beamish in the stellar role.

The play is one of those clean, crisp, bright and witty comedies that needs but to be seen to be thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Beamish's methods are smooth and unobtrusive and inspire general mirth. His personality fits the role in a manner most excellent.

Harry B. Linton has surrounded his star with a clever company of comedians and comedienne—many of the brightest lights of the farceur world having been engaged for his support. Adequate staging, a magnificent production and beautiful costumes, are among the features offered.

If you are a dyspeptic, or if you have a natural born grouch, see Frank Beamish as Bartley Swift, an American, in "A Stranger in Town," and, as the boys say, "fergit it." A word to the wise is sufficient.

A Yankee Tourist

Surrounded by a company of unusual excellence and portraying a character which fits with a glove like mitey, Raymond Hitchcock will appear at the Victoria Theatre Wednesday, May 1, under the direction of Mr. Henry W. Savage, in a new three act comic opera, "A Yankee Tourist," the book of which is by Richard Harding Davis, the lyrics by Wallace Irwin and the musical score from the very pen of Alfred G. Robyn.

In the cast will be found Flora Zabelle, Helen Hale, Walter Lawrence, Susie Forrester Cawthorne, Harry Stone, Eva Fallon, Herbert Cawthorne, Phillips Smalley and the brightest and most vivacious chorus of the year. In this new vehicle for the transportation of his comedy genius Mr. Hitchcock will return to the musical stage, from which he has been absent two seasons and his return will be welcomed, for his absence left a void which was not filled. He possesses a charm of manner not known to any other comedian of the present day. His deftness of touch, the rare finesse wit with which he plays a "laughing point" all mark the man with originality and he is the one American star today who does not resort to low "mugging" and horse play in order to win the plaudits of the theatregoer. Miss Zabelle will be remembered for her exceedingly clever work in "King Dodo" and "The Yankee Consul," and Miss Hale for her efforts with "Peggy From Paris," "Woodland" and more recently "The Man From Now." Walter Lawrence was also the baritone with the three last named attractions. Susie Forrester Cawthorne and Herbert Cawthorne have been identified for many seasons with some of the greatest successes the American stage has ever known, and Harry Stone for his rare work in "The Stolen Story." Messrs. Irwin and Robyn have proved themselves of incalculable aid to Mr. Davis by their work on the lyrics and the score, and there are at least a dozen numbers which will prove "hits," including "Golden Sails," "A Yankee Millionaire," "And the World Goes on Just the Same," "Irish Lads" and "When a Girl is Born to be a Perfect Lady."

Superstitions on Skin Diseases

Of all superstitions probably the most foolish is the idea that when a rash or sore is healed and cured by means of external applications it will "strike in" and do further harm. No reputable physician will give any countenance to such a notion. Skin diseases of every form and especially eczema, salt rheum, scald head, etc., are promptly relieved and certainly cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

DETAILS OF SUICIDE AT PRINCE RUPERT

Worries and Disappointments Caused E. G. Russell to Take His Life

Steamer Princess May, which reached port yesterday, brought the body of the late E. G. Russell, formerly executive agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, to Vancouver, for shipment to Illinois for interment. Further details regarding the suicide of the well known railway man were brought by the Skagway liner. According to officers of the steamer the late E. G. Russell was morose and seemingly depressed when he took passage north on the up trip of the steamer; he remained in his stateroom during the greater part of the voyage, spending his time reading and writing. Instead of going to and fro about the boat as was his custom on previous trips.

That Mr. Russell had contemplated

so that the officers of the steamer called attention to the fact. The suicide, resulting in self-destruction, did not take place until after Mr. Russell had spent three days at Prince Rupert. Meanwhile the steamer Princess May returned from Skagway and Ketchikan and had whistled prior to mooring at the new wharf when Mr. Russell placed the revolver to his temple and killed himself. No one saw the act. Twenty minutes before Mrs. Tremayne, wife of the doctor at Prince Rupert, had been in company with Mr. Russell, and walking to the company's store, she said: "Shall we get weighed?"

"Oh, no," he replied, "I know what I weigh: I weigh about 200 pounds." He finally agreed and weighed himself, the scales recording 190 pounds. He afterwards left the store and walked away. He was not seen again alive. He went to a woodpile near the engine house, about 100 yards from the wharf, where he sat, peeling an orange until he heard the whistle of the steamer Princess May, which was nearing the wharf. Then he placed a 38 calibre revolver to his right temple and fired. The bullet passed through his head, passing up at the left temple. As far as could be learned none heard the shot.

Mr. Carr-Hilton, of Canadian Bank of Commerce branch at Prince Rupert, with his wife, was walking toward the steamer when he noticed Mr. Russell's body recumbent on the wood near



EVA FALCON

With "A Yankee Tourist"

taking his life for some time previous to the tragedy is evident. Entries in his diary alone show the growing despondency and derangement which ultimately culminated in his act of self-destruction. The last entry was on Thursday, the day of the suicide. Then he wrote: "My head drives me wild. No one can ever know what I have gone through during the past two months. Everyone seems to be on my wrong side or I on theirs. I cannot sleep or eat. My whole person is worn out. The three years with the Grand Trunk Pacific have worn my nerves out."

The day before his death he paid off the greater number of the employees at Prince Rupert, many of whom came south on the steamer which brought his body. On April 24 W. Vickers, provincial police constable, went to Mr. Russell and called upon him to stop the workmen in his charge pending a settlement of the tangle which has resulted regarding the rights of the land in question. The

where he had been seated. He seemed to be in a lounging position until Mr. Hilton investigated and found him dead. When the Princess May arrived dose on board were told that Mr. Russell had suicided and many went to the hill crest to view the body.

It was at 4.30 or shortly after that time that the steamer arrived and Mr. Flewin at once arranged an inquest. Evidence was heard and the jury, speedily summoned, brought in a verdict of "Suicide while temporarily deranged." The steamer was delayed until the body was brought on board to be taken to Vancouver.

Mrs. Russell and son leave tonight for Rockford, Ill. Mrs. W. F. Robertson and Col. F. B. Gregory will accompany the mourners to the mainland. Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P., on being advised of the tragedy, telegraphed G. A. Mitchell, purchasing agent of the company, to proceed to Victoria to assist Mrs. Russell. Mr. McNicholl and David Hays, of Vancouver, a brother of the president of



THOS. R. CURTIS & Co. IN THE SPORTING PLAYLET "AT THE TURF INN"

men were stopped and paid off. That day the steamer Amur arrived at Prince Rupert from the north and to some of the officers of the steamer Mr. Russell chatted quite cheerfully. To one he said that although work was being stopped at Prince Rupert and surveys were ordered elsewhere, this by no means meant the abandonment of the work. In the conversation Mr. Russell spoke in his usual manner. He discussed some investments he had made at Prince Rupert and spoke of losses. Incident to this he said: "I don't care so much about the money I'll lose as I do about what my friends have invested in my suggestion."

Mr. Russell had retired from his position as executive agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company before going north on his last trip, and he seemed to be much worried about everything. To a fellow passenger he said that if things went well at Prince Rupert his successor would now get all the credit on this account, whereas if the venture resulted in failure the onus would be saddled upon him. He seemed much depressed, so much

the G. T. P., came here and will return to the mainland with Mrs. Russell and her son Charles, and Mr. McNicholl will also proceed east, accompanying them.

Some years ago Mr. Russell suffered from an attack of nervous prostration and his condition was critical. A long holiday was necessary before he recovered. The stress of work and worry of late had again unnerved him, until he finally became temporarily deranged and took his life.

Why Beauty Fades

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery and the nerves become exhausted beauty fades. Wrinkles show themselves, the glow of health disappears and beauty gives place to leanness and ugliness. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative, is woman's greatest blessing from youth to old age. A few weeks use of this treatment will do wonders for any woman who is weak and nervous.

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AMUSEMENTS



Tuesday, April 30

Harry B. Linton Presents

FRANK BEAMISH

In the breezy comedy, with music,

A STRANGER IN TOWN.

And a capable company. A roaring farce filled with laughter and music. Absolutely a guaranteed attraction. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Box office opens 10 a. m. Saturday, April 27.



Wednesday, May 1

Henry W. Savage offers

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK

In a new comic opera in three acts

"A YANKEE TOURIST"

By Richard Harding Davis

Lyrics by Wallace Irwin.

Music by Alfred G. Robyn

In the cast: Flora Zabelle, Susie Forrester Cawthorne, Harry Stone, Helen Hale, E. C. Phillips, Phillips Smalley, Walter Lawrence, Herbert Cawthorne, Eva Fallon, and

An Array of Dainty, Dancing Chorus Divinities without an equal

"EVERYBODY ON TO VOLO"

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Box office opens 10 a. m. Monday, April 29.

Mail orders accompanied by check will receive their usual attention.

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.

General admission 15c, entire lower floor and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.

Week of April 29th.

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Assisted by Emily Curtis and Howard Foster.

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NEW MOVING PICTURES

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STREET PROGRAMME

MEANS MUCH WORK

Several Important Matters Involved in Plans of Committee

The programme of street improvement mapped out by the streets, bridges and sewers committee of the city council still continues to grow. At the present time the committee has on its hands plans for the building of between forty and fifty pieces of permanent sidewalk on various streets in different parts of the city. At the meeting of the council tomorrow evening three more items will be added to the programme.

The sidewalks which it is now planned to build are one on the north side of Queen's avenue, between Douglas street and Blanchard avenue, another on Beechey street between Rupert and Vancouver streets, and a third between Humboldt street and Beacon Hill park on Rupert street. The resolution for the construction of all three will be introduced by Ald. Henderson, as chairman of the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Ald. Henderson and his committee have at present a large quantity of work on their hands—the placing of the wires on the James Bay embankment and in front of the parliament buildings underground, the settlement of the Spring Ridge gravel pits question, and the solution of the garbage disposal problem all rest with that committee.

As to the final disposition of the gravel pits it is not expected that anything will be heard tomorrow evening. City Engineer Topp will introduce a report, in which it is expected that he will denounce the pits as a menace to the public safety. This will be considered by the aldermen, and it is understood that the owners will be instructed to have the excavations fenced in. Mr. Topp is also engaged upon the preparation of a report giving details as to the plan of the city for the cutting down of the whole of

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Chemical Laboratory, Workshop, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Boxing, Football, Cricket, etc.

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Funeral Notice

The officers and members of Victoria Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge room today (Sunday) at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Brother Joseph Rowe. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

FRED DAVEY,

Rec. and Fin. Secretary.

the country in the neighborhood of the pits to a level with the bottom of the excavations. The report which will show the amount of gravel to be excavated to accomplish this, and will make a forecast as to the probable cost, is being eagerly awaited by the council. It is not, however, expected that it will be ready before the next session of the streets, bridges and sewers committee on Friday of the present week. Once it has been considered by that committee it will be turned over to the council, and it will then be decided whether or not the plan is to be carried out.

The committee is also at the present time investigating the possibilities for the establishment of a paid system of garbage collection in this city. Since the incinerator by-law was turned down by the ratepayers the question is one that has been staring the city officials in the face, and the aldermen interested in the street work are racking their brains to find out some more sanitary means for the disposition of the city refuse than dumping on the James Bay flats.

As to the placing underground of the wires in front of the parliament buildings and on the James Bay embankment, Ald. Vincent has been commissioned to interview the government in this respect. It is not expected that his report will be ready until next week's session of the council.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

THINKS ENGLISHMAN IS HIMSELF TO BLAME

Man of the Rose, Writing on His
Impressions of Canada in
Canadian Gazette

Just at present some of the eastern papers are having a controversy on the subject of the kind of immigrants wanted in Canada, and the respective values of each. In the Canadian Gazette of April 4, the following article appeared:

"The cry in Canada is, at present for farm hands. Farmers and farm hands, experienced, and those who are inexperienced, but willing and capable of being made to learn, are required all over the country, and good salary is generally paid to industrious men. The work on a Canadian farm is not light. For those who work in the real sense of the word is required of all who wish to progress in Canada and this fact is illustrated in Canadian farm labor. From sunrise until sunset is usually the hours of work on a Canadian farm.

A farm laborer, however, in Canada is a much more independent man than his brother in England. In many cases he finds a home at the farm, and sits to meals with his employer at the same table, and in some cases is treated as one of the family. He depends upon his employer for the food, and if he makes himself agreeable he will find no difficulty in getting along with a Canadian employer, and with his Canadian workers. When an Englishman settles down in Canada, he is still an Englishman, whilst it is said that a German, Dutchman, or Russian is very soon a Canadian. What I mean by this is that these foreign immigrants make up their minds to stay in the country they immigrate into, never having any intention of returning to their native lands. With Englishmen, I have found the great fault in them is that they will continually talk of England instead of trying their utmost to become used to things Canadian and understand the Canadian life, and see how superior for the ordinary worker and laborer it really is.

"A great many Englishmen emigrate to Canada with the idea of changing it, as they call it, in the Colonies, and if they will get on and save a few thousand dollars, they hope then to return to England. This is a fallacy, and a very great one, for I maintain this, that unless a man makes up his mind to settle down in the country he is to emigrate to he might better use his time to advantage by staying where he is.

"Canada is a coming great nation, and wants citizens, strong and industrious, to have a hand in building up the walls of its commerce and power; and any worker who will intelligently see that while there are primitive social methods apparent throughout the country, and while other artistic and emotional advantages of Europe are not there, yet in its cleanliness, in its independence of the working man and employee, Canada offers advantages that tend to the ultimate benefit and prosperity of its earnest and serious workers.

"An Englishman has an idea that a Canadian will look up to him as a superior being, coming as he does from the Mother country. As a matter of fact it is

just the opposite. The Canadian, whilst he may praise England, does not praise the Englishman that comes to him; this is greatly, I may say, the Englishman's fault. I have seen Englishmen three weeks in the country darning and cursing Canada because they could find no work. On the other hand I have seen industrious, hard-working Jews, who had fled from the Russian persecutions, prospering and thanking God for the freedom of this vast and beautiful Dominion.

Opportunities for the Energetic

"For anybody with sound body and mind, especially a young man, it is almost impossible for him, if he be energetic, not to find some employment. You may see poor people in Canada, too, but you never see poverty-stricken people; nor do you see the awful slums and ghettos of the cities in Europe. Everybody seems to be industrious in his or her labor, and one feels that one is in an energetic, invigorating and healthful atmosphere.

"When one emigrates to Canada, one is in a British colony; in the United States the English emigrant finds himself to a great extent in a foreign country, where he will find many difficulties in becoming used to the life, although in some cases he may find better paid employment. Skilled tradesmen get as a rule, better wages in the States than in Canada, but on the other hand the cost of living is more expensive than in Canada. (I may mention that as a personal experience, I have found that in the United States there exists in some parts an undoubted prejudice against the English which sensitive Englishmen will find unpleasant, but which they can fight against by being better industrious and hard-working, and ultimately, in their individual cases, overcome.)

"Canada, while it welcomes all honest, well-meaning immigrants, prefers British, and would gladly see as many British immigrants as possible settle in its land. In the United States, the preference for English is not desirable, and will never be seen at any time. There has been a great emigration lately of 'Yankees' from the United States, thus showing that these shrewd Americans have come to realize the enormous and brilliant agricultural possibilities of Canada, and these farmers have foreseen their allegiance to Uncle Sam and have become Canadian citizens and thereby British subjects, giving allegiance to King Edward.

"Canada and the United States are the countries of the new world, and I might conclude these impressions by saying of Canada and the United States what a United States edition said of the state alone, that his country was another name for opportunity."

LICENCE FEE QUESTION Council May Have Keen Debate Tomorrow Evening

An interesting debate is expected for tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council, when His Worship Mayor Morley will introduce the question of the amendment of the Revenue Tax By-Law so as to allow of the increasing of the licence fees of saloons and those restaurants wishing to sell liquor in this city.

His Worship introduced the resolution for the first time at last Monday's meeting of the city council, and it then passed its first reading. For lack of time, however, it was pushed no further. Tomorrow evening the aldermen will go into committee to consider it before it is allowed to pass its third reading, and considerable

Alliance Formed

MR. D. E. CAMPBELL, ONE OF OUR LEADING DRUGGISTS

Makes Arrangements With a Large Boston
House

Their object is to produce a valuable remedy in a form that can be easily taken, but heretofore impractical—
From now on this new preparation of an old medicine will become an indispensable auxiliary to the medical profession

Enterprise is one of the virtues of Druggist D. E. Campbell. Often has he demonstrated his ability to not only keep pace with, but to keep ahead of the times. Many times have the people of our city had occasion to be proud of the way this prominent druggist has shown himself to be among the foremost in the country in adopting the latest scientific and chemical discoveries.

Even in this age of progress, the advance in pharmaceutical development has been at times almost of a sensational nature. The druggist or chemist who has not had push and enterprise has soon become a back number, and can be found today running a small store, the appearance of which, devoid of any signs of modernism, is familiar to all.

It has always been Mr. Campbell's ambition to connect himself with some discovery that would not only be a source of profit to himself, but the means of accomplishing good to others. With this end in view it is not strange that Mr. Campbell in his profession, should have been led to think seriously concerning the use of cod liver oil. He, like hundreds of other druggists, has sold vast quantities of this valuable but nauseating remedy.

Into his ear has been poured many a tale of woe, by sufferers who would beg him to advise some way they might take the medicine prescribed for them, and many attempts has he made in the past to enable a patient to take this remedy, knowing well that could they succeed in doing so, he would be instrumental in restoring health—and in many cases even in saving life.

He was obliged to give up attaining the desired end, of disguising the taste of this obnoxious, greasy medicine, as many others have had to before him.

He found it was not a very difficult matter to fool the palate, but he could not fool the patient's stomach. Even when the oil had been made tasteless by being administered in capsules or other forms, the stomach would rebel and promptly eject it.

Right at this stage of the game Mr. Campbell learned of an important discovery made by two eminent French chemists, whose secret has been bought by a large Boston house. With characteristic enterprise Mr. Campbell connected himself with them, and succeeded in making arrangements with them to directly handle this new discovery.

We now have at last, right here in town, a preparation that contains all the curative principles which have given the cod's liver its great reputation as a remedy for wasting diseases. Now these sought-for principles are in concentrated form, free from nauseating, greasy matter that characterizes cod liver oil as we have known it. This extract is put up in a most palatable and delicious form, so that it can be taken by any one with the most delicate and sensitive stomach. It is positively free from any objectionable odor, taste, or any of the other disagreeable features that have always attended cod liver oil.

Mr. Campbell will gladly tell any one who will call on him, all about the discovery. He is so pleased in regard to the matter that he wants every one to know about it. Above all he wishes it to be positively understood that this new preparation is not a patent medicine. He will tell you everything in it and explain to you how scholars have devoted their lives and capitalists their money, in procuring this product, which has been given the name of Vinol—the Cod Liver preparation without oil.

We think right here it would be a good plan for any one who is so unfortunate as to feel it necessary for their health to take cod liver oil, to hear what Mr. Campbell has to say on the subject. What he will tell you will cost nothing. What you will learn you can safely assert will prove of the greatest value to you.

interest is felt as to what sort of treatment will be accorded to it. The aldermen are pretty well divided into two camps on the question of liquor licences, one side counseling stringent methods and the other leniency. The battle over the resolution in question will decide which is in the majority.

Ald. Fell will be present at tomorrow evening's meeting, his duties at the legislature having kept him away for the last few sessions. His presence has been missed at the board, the last few meetings having been almost dull. It is expected that when Ald. Fell's genial countenance once more smiles over the desk to the Mayor's left, there will be quite a difference in the atmosphere.

His Worship's resolution is identical with that which was brought in by the finance committee some time ago, but which, owing to a miscarriage, never saw the light at a meeting of the council. It is to the effect that the saloon licence fee be raised from \$150 to \$250 for six months, and that restaurant licences be divided into two classes—one applying to beer and porter alone, and the other to wines and spirits, and each costing as much as the existing licence.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TOURISTS IS AMPLE

Hotels and Boarding Houses
Expected to Meet All
Requirements

Despite the fact that the tourist season this year is expected to be one of the longest and largest on record so far as this city is concerned, the local hotelkeepers feel confident that they will be able to accommodate all comers without trouble. The coming season will see the city with a larger amount of accommodation for tourists and travelers than has ever been known in the city. Several of the hotelkeepers are planning large annexes to their establishments, while numbers of new boarding and lodging houses will open up shortly.

What will prove a big addition to the accommodation offered by the city will be the opening up of the old Vernon hotel. Designs have been drawn up for the entire remodelling of this building. It is not planned to reopen it as an hotel, but to turn it into a flat. It is anticipated that an additional story will be added, and the whole plot the building will offer accommodation for over a score of persons—not only single men and women, but also small families. Plans have also been drawn up for at least one new hotel in the James Bay district, while another is being planned in the West. Just how many of these plans may materialize in time for the trade during the coming summer is not certain, but prospects are bright for a large addition to the hotel accommodation.

Among those hotels which will have annexes in the near future is the King Edward hotel. This establishment has already secured a large addition in the newly added storey to the B. C. L. & I. building at the corner of Yates and Broad streets. The storey has just been completed, and the rooms are now being fitted up preparatory to the installation of the furniture. It is hoped that they may be ready to be opened within six weeks.

Hotelkeepers are preparing for an unusually early opening of the tourist season this year.

"We shall very soon have visitors arriving in the city in numbers," said Stephen Jones, of the Dominion hotel, in discussing the matter with the Colonist yesterday. "In Los Angeles two conventions are to be held shortly, both of which will bring many people through this city. In the first place there is the gathering of the Mystic Shriners, which will take place early in May. All the Canadian Shriners will pass through this city on their return to their homes in the States. Then again, after the session of the Shriners there is to be a large educational convention at Los Angeles. This will be attended by many Canadians, and will undoubtedly bring many tourists to this city. By the time the travel arising from these two occasions has died off, we shall be in the midst of the tourist season."

Mr. Jones does not look for the real season to begin until July. "It is the people from the south of Washington state who fill this city during the summer," said he. "It gets so hot there in the summer that all who can, leave, and Victoria, with its cool breezes, offers an irresistible charm. The people from there, however, will not begin to turn up until the middle of July. The schools down there do not close until about July 15, and until the schools close we shall not get many tourists in the city."

On the globe trotters, Mr. Jones does not rely to make any great trade for the hotels. "Most of the people who come from very far away," said he, "are nervous about the travel, and for that reason for wishing to stay long in Victoria. So far as many of them are concerned the time between boats is long enough stay for them. They just take a run around the city and then go again, and their presence has no bearing on the question of accommodation."

Altogether, Mr. Jones is of the opinion that with the hotels which have been opened up in the course of the past winter, and the additional accommodation which is about to be made available, Victoria will have no difficulty in harboring all who may come, and in this the majority of the other hotelkeepers of the city agree with him.

WASTE OF WATER Useless Lawn Sprinkling Already Attacks Supply.

With the approach of summer the whole question of watering the lawns has been reopened. The good citizens of Victoria, laboring under the delusion that all that a lawn requires to make it grow is a liberal supply of water, are already beginning to get out their hose, and at the city hall the officials of the water department are gnashing their teeth in consequence.

On the moderation or the excess of the citizens of Victoria with respect to watering of their lawns depends the whole water situation in this city this year. For the consumption of the citizens there is an ample supply of water at Elk Lake. But Elk Lake is no widow's cruse of oil, and if the citizens persist in wasting water, by the thousand on making their grass grow, it is possible that after all there may be a shortage this

year. Wherefore the water officials are counselling all who wish to have nice lawns to pay more attention to fertilizers and a little less to the water.

"These people make me tired," said one of the city officials to a Colonist reporter yesterday. "Here it's hardly ceased raining, and yet I see that some of them have already got out their hose and have commenced to water the lawns. That's all foolishness. The people here seem to think that so long as they saturate their grass it's growing to grow. Instead of that, it's just the opposite. All that they do by laddling the water on is to wash the earth away from the roots, and then they wonder why the grass comes up in bunches instead of growing nice and smooth. To remedy matters they pile on more water, and then, ten chances to one, the ground goes sour, and the grass dies altogether."

"And just fancy watering at this time of year. Why, here it's only just stopped raining, and all that you have to do to reach the damp earth is to push your finger into the ground. Why, the top hasn't even dried off yet. And yet they have to water their lawns. Rot."

"Now, if they'd only use a little fertilizer and less water they might accomplish something," he concluded. "But if they go on at the present extravagant rate, all that they'll do will be to impoverish the city for the whole summer."

The official in question alleged that it was the people with small lawns who were the worst offenders. "It's the small people who haven't got the meters who are responsible for most of the waste," said he. "Those who have meters are not so anxious to run up a bill."

AN EXCITING FIRE Flames Among Petroleum Cases on Brooklyn Pier

New York, April 27.—Fire on one of the port piers at the foot of North Twelfth street, in the eastern district of Brooklyn, late today, did about \$100,000 damage and endangered the lives of several scores of workmen employed in the vicinity. Two men, it is reported, leaped into the bay to escape the flames, but they were rescued, the firemen say. When the fire broke out, the piers contained a large number of boxes of petroleum, and numbers of the employees began tarowing cases into the river. As the flames spread, they hurried to lighters and were towed out of danger. Burning oil flowed into the bay, and fire spread over the water for some distance. One lighter caught fire as the oil spread over the waters, and was partly destroyed. Several persons were slightly injured.

ODDFELLOWS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF ORDER

Fred Davey, M. P. P. Speaks
on the Aims and Work of
the Society

The Odd Fellows of Victoria will meet at their hall at 10 o'clock this morning, and, preceded by the Fifth Regiment band, will march to St. Barnabas Church, where Rev. Mr. Miller will preach to them.

Victoria Odd Fellows celebrated the anniversary of the founding of their order by holding a social in their hall on Friday night, the feature of the evening being an address by F. Davey, M. P. P., on the work and growth of the order over the past 100 years, the last for which he had a report, the order had paid out in relief \$4,680,387.74, or \$90,000 per week, \$12,900 per day, \$540 per hour or \$9 per minute. In the 75 years previous 3,115,646 members and 281,869 families had been relieved, and 305,756 cases had been relieved, and the total amount expended in all these ways being the immense sum of \$110,106,166.30.

The order now maintained 42 homes with 2517 inmates. The cost of maintenance of these in 1905 was \$386,862.28, while for the year ending March 31, 1906, it was \$386,862.28, and their present value was \$2,203,260.34. In British Columbia there were 40 lodges with a membership of 3809. In this jurisdiction, in 1905, 372 members and 12 families had been relieved and 26 members buried. The total amount expended during the year was \$23,178.95. The total amount expended in relief in the past 32 years was \$398,679.50, and the present assets were \$321,608.61.

There were in Victoria 489 members, and the amount of relief paid each had been \$105.25, and the present assets were \$85,000.

THE NAVY LEAGUE Local Branch Will Shortly Have Inter- esting Evening

An event of special interest, not only to all loyal and patriotic subjects of the British Empire, but to the whole community generally, may be expected on Wednesday evening, the 15th May, when in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Victoria Equine Club, the Navy League will hold a public address. In all probability, British Columbia's important position relative to the dominance of sea power, and the commercial importance of the growing trade, and commerce on the Pacific will be set forth. Whilst Great Britain is dominating and controlling the trade routes of the world, it is not too much to say that the British Possessions on the eastern shores of the Pacific, be the centre whence the like dominance of greater Britain may be expected to radiate.

A specially high class programme is being prepared by Mrs. (Dr) Robertson, and being in such capable hands the public may expect a great treat to wit, the Navy League has also kindly agreed to lend a helping hand and voice. Further particulars will follow.

UNDER WHICH FLAG

Edmonton, April 27.—A deputation from Lloydminster was in the city today and interviewed the government with respect to the amalgamation of the two sections of that thriving town. One half of the town is in Alberta and the other half in Saskatchewan. An agitation is on foot to unite the two by transferring either one and bringing the whole town within the jurisdiction of one province. The deputation consisted of Dr. Hall, of the Saskatchewan section, and P. W. Miller, of the Alberta section. The de-



DIFFUSION OF LIGHT THROUGH WINDOWS

WHY have an ugly front door, transom or window? When at the small expenditure of from 75c up per foot we can design and build you a most artistic leaded light in art stained glass, through which the light will be diffused in soft radiance and the entire appearance and value of your home be materially improved.

MELROSE CO.

LIMITED
THE COMPLETE ART DECORATORS
40 Fort Street.

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Several reasons were advanced why the town should be included in Alberta. It lies in a direct line on the C. N. R., 150 miles from Edmonton, the provincial capital, while it is nearly 400 miles to Regina. Moreover, if Lloydminster comes into Alberta the town will have the advantage of the government telephone line right away, with which to connect the local exchange, a convenience that would benefit the merchants of Lloydminster and the jobbers of Edmonton. It is feared that if the town loses connection with the trunk line, a rival town will arise eight miles west at Blackfoot, a point where the Cold Lake railway passes.

A vote of the citizens of the two towns will be taken to ascertain which province will be chosen.

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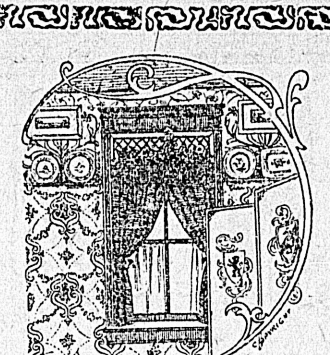
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An Old Settler's Death Operations in the Coal Line

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An extensive den in coal lands in the Comox valley was consumed yesterday whereby a number of local men come into possession of a valuable piece of property. From recent boring operations it has been ascertained that a valuable seam of coal exists on the newly acquired property. The names of those connected with the new venture are not obtainable at this writing but it has been ascertained that vigorous prospecting operations are to be commenced at once.

There are about six thousand acres of land in the tract, which extends from Comox valley to Union Bay, and the land is owned by a number of farmers. It is said that a Vancouver man had an option on the coal rights of the property and that he in turn has sold his bond to a Vancouver syndicate, which is to commence active boring operations to test the property, which is believed to be a valuable one. An eight foot seam of coal was located in one of the Wellington Colliery company's mines some time ago, which is just a mile and a half from the newly acquired land. In view of this there is every reason to believe that the Vancouver syndicate has a good thing



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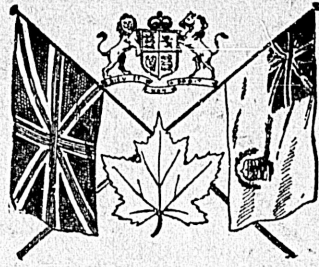
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TORONTO UNIVERSITY



The National Arbitration and Peace Congress Dinner

Wednesday, April seventeenth
One thousand nine hundred and seven
Hotel Astor, New York

Speakers

MR. CARNEGIE
Presiding

HIS EXCELLENCY, EARL GREY
Governor-General of Canada

HIS EXCELLENCY, DON ENRIQUE C. CREELE
Ambassador of Mexico to the United States, and
Special Representative of President
Diaz at this Congress

HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES BRYCE
Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States

REVEREND EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D. D.
Chaplain of the United States Senate,
Washington

SAMUEL GOMPERS, ESQ.
President of the American Federation of Labor,
Washington

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. ELIOT
Harvard University

Two of the speakers at Hotel Astor during the earlier part of the evening, after having spoken there, will go to the Waldorf-Astoria, in order to say a few words at this dinner also. By a similar arrangement, two of the speakers at the Waldorf Astoria will speak later at the Astor.

Menu

PAMPLEMOUSSE

POTAGE DE LA PAIX

OLIVES CELERI RADIS AMANDES SALEES

FILETS DE SOLE A LA SCHEVENINGUE, EN

COQUILLE

NOISSETTES D'AGNEAU DE LAIT A LA NOBEL

PETITS POIS TOMATES FARCIES

SORBET LA HAYE

PIGEONNEAUX ROYAL, ROTIS

POINTES D'ASPERGES EN SALADE

GLACE DE FANTASIE

PETITS FOURS FRUITS ASSORTIS

CAFE NOIR

WHITE ROCK

VINS EN SUPPLEMENT:

G. H. MUMM & CO'S EXTRA DRY

G. H. MUMM & CO'S SELECTED BRUT

She has a full cargo of sack coal for the Qunakal coal station.

EMPEROR IS DUE

R. M. S. Empress of China Expected Tomorrow From Far East

Carrying the Overseas Mails and having over 150 saloon passengers on board, as well as 550 Orientals in the steerage, the white liner R. M. S. Empress of China is due to reach port tomorrow morning from Hongkong via the usual route. About half of the passengers of the C. P. R. steamer will leave for the Atlantic coast on the special train awaiting the mails to connect with the R. M. S. Empress of Britain, which leaves St. John, N. B., for Liverpool on May 3rd. The Empress of China sailed from Hongkong on April 11, and Yokohama on April 18th.

It is reported that the steamer Montague, due at Hongkong from Victoria on Tuesday, will carry a large contingent of school teachers to the Orient on June 26, the party returning by the steamer Empress of India on August 26.

BEING TOWED SOUTH

Advices were received yesterday that the steamer Venture of the Bosworth Steamship company, which is disabled in the north and was being towed to Victoria.

"MOVING PICTURES"

Princess May Brings Story of Strange Use of Gatling Gun

Steamer Princess May, which arrived yesterday from the north, brought a story of Harry Raymond, a Juneau drummer, and a gatling gun, which became temporarily a moving picture machine in connection with the Treadwell mine strike. The commercial man had been made a special duty marshal by Marshal Shoup at the beginning of the strike, for the purpose of assisting in the protection of property. He was an interested spectator as the troops came ashore and took a commanding position. He was particularly pleased with the gatling gun, which made a close inspection of it. He had just replaced its rubber coat, and was standing near when the curiosity of the Slavonians led a bunch of them in his direction. A spokesman asked him what kind of a machine it was. He replied that it was a new kind of machine gun, and that it was simply grouped a dozen or more men in front of it. After spending several minutes waving them back and beckoning them nearer—all of the signs being promptly obeyed by the men who had pursued their faces into "pleasantest smiles," the drummer, apparently satisfied with the focus, quickly moved the coat from the wicker looking little gun. In ten seconds there was not a Slavonian in sight. They traveled in different directions.

MARINE NOTES

Seattle longshoremen will go out on strike on May 15th for higher wages, the shipowners having failed to meet the demands of the men for increased pay.

A Honolulu cablegram says the steamer Heliopolis has arrived from Malaga with 2,200 Spanish immigrants. During the voyage there were fourteen births and nineteen deaths, all children who died of measles.

Steamer Cascade has picked up the upturned derelict Bessie K. and is towing the wreck south.

The United States hydrographic office will issue about May 1st, a publication dealing with the coast of British Columbia, including Juan de Fuca Strait, Puget Sound, Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands, has recently been revised from sources, British and American and particularly from the latest British surveys.

Harland & Wolff, shipbuilders of Belfast, Ireland have decided to erect a new shipyard at Southampton, England, in order to effect the necessary repairs to vessels belonging to the Morgan combine. The plans for the new works have been already passed, and it is expected that the cost when completed will amount to about \$1,250,000.

Captain J. H. Peterson, who raised the steamship George W. Elder, has been ordered to the purchase of the steamer Corona, which was wrecked some weeks ago while crossing the Humboldt bar. Bids for the sale of the stranded craft will be opened at San Francisco tomorrow.

Steamer Tolosan, which is now loading four at Seattle for Shanghai, after calling at Comoro, took the cargo of coal from Moji, Japan to Mexico. Coal from Mexican points and the Southern Pacific has previously been coming from Newcastle. The railroad recently abandoned the use of fuel oil and is going back to coal on all its divisions. The change was made because of the rise in the price of fuel oil.

THE SORROWS OF A SKIPPER

(Wallace Irwin in May Century.)
"I hate to think of dying," says the skipper, "stirration, shipwreck, heart disease I loathe to contemplate. All I hate to think of is the end of the end."

Then says the mate,
"With looks so pale,
"Ye doesn't really need to."

"To confer on the happy days what carelessness has slipped by,
I hate to contemplate the day I ups and down on a stone,
Then says the mate,
"Why contemplate?
If it ain't necessary?"

"Suppose that this here vessel," says the skipper with a groan,
"Should lose 'er bearings, run away, and bump upon a stone,
Suppose she'd driver and go down when save ourselves we could?"

The mate replies,
"Oh blow me eyes!
Suppose, ah, she shouldn't?"

"The chances is in 'em us," says the skipper in dismay,
"If I don't get out and out, it gits us all some day,
So many perils of old age, the death-rate must be fearful!"

"At any rate,
We might as well die cheerful."

"I read in them statistic books," the nervous skipper cries,
"That every minute by the clock some feller up and dies,
I wonder why disengage they gits that kills in such a hurry!"

The mate he winks
And says, "I think,
They mostly dies of worry."

"Of certain things," the skipper sighs,
"me conscience won't be rid,
And all the wicked things I done I sure should not have did."

The wrinkles on me honest soul compel me off to shiver!"
"Yer soul's fast rater,"
Observes the mate,
"The trouble's with yer liver."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

INAUGURATION OF MEXICAN SERVICE

Steamer Georgia to Sail on Tuesday—Advantages of This Route

Steamer Georgia will sail on Tuesday afternoon from Esquimalt, her sailing having been delayed to permit of more cargo being loaded. The cargo being carried by the Mexican liner on her inaugural voyage will include 1,500,000 feet of lumber, mostly from Millside and Anacortes, 1,500 tons of coal, and about 300 tons of general freight as well as a large assortment of samples of British Columbia produce and manufactures. The passengers will include several business men who are going to Mexico to organize trade ventures, and the outlook for the new line seems bright, indeed. As soon as the trade warrants the owners propose to add additional steamers, two if necessary. It is expected the steamer's freight for her return voyage will include fruits, coffee, rice, ore and other merchandise.

With cheap rates it is expected that Mexican liners will ship ore to the Tye and Crofton smelters for treatment.

One feature of the Mexican steamship service which is not generally considered is the advantage it gives to British Columbia shippers to reach various markets, other than Mexico; it even gives a competing route whereby freight can be sent to Eastern Canada at less cost than by railroad. By means of this, 168 miles of railway across Tehuantepec, surprising advantages are given British Columbia merchants.

In comparison with the voyage around Cape Horn, great saving of time will be made, and shippers will have the added advantages of a lessening in freight expenses, for even with the requisite handling at the Atlantic and Pacific terminals of the railroad, the total cost of transportation charges will fall far short of those via the Cape Horn route.

For some time, various large steamship companies have been looking to this connecting route joining the two oceans, and steamship services are being planned from the Orient to Salina Cruz on the Pacific and between Great Britain and Europe and Coatzacoacoas on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The Tehuantepec route is some 1,200 miles nearer Victoria and Puget Sound than the Panama Canal route, and has at its terminals the most modern and approved equipment for the rapid handling of cargo. The steamer line fact being taken advantage of by the Canadian-Mexican line, which will soon be in a position to issue bills and vice-versa via the Tehuantepec railroad, thus involving about a third of the time now required for shipments to or from Great Britain by the steamers now in this trade.

The American-Hawaiian line is establishing both Pacific and Atlantic lines with intention of giving bills of lading direct between Puget Sound and New York. This company has two steamers, the Mexican and Columbian, under construction at San Francisco, and recently purchased the former Atlantic transports, Missouri and Maine.

That the Tehuantepec route will be a great competitor of the Panama canal is a statement which is the opinion of shipping men, is that there will be sufficient, and to spare in the way of traffic for both it and the Panama canal. The latter when completed will naturally possess strategic advantages impossible of the former, in as far as United States is concerned, and will have an importance in the Oriental trade which would be too much to expect from the former, but much of the honor of diverting commerce from the old beaten tracks to go via the Isthmus will fall to the Tehuantepec railroad.

"IN THE COLD"

Vancouver is not to be the port from which the Canadian-Mexican Pacific steamship service will be inaugurated. Victoria will be made the hostess of that honor and Vancouver will be left entirely in the cold, says the Vancouver World. It was expected by the public, as a result of announcements made by the officials of the company, that the new line would be inaugurated from this port, but according to the plans being followed at present by the steamer Georgia, Vancouver will not have the opportunity of seeing the vessel until after she returns from Salina Cruz.

TURKS AND GREEKS FIGHT

Athens, April 27.—A detachment of Turkish troops and a band of Greek brigands had a sharp fight on April 26, near Morhoven, in Macedonia. The Turks ultimately routed the raiders. The Greek chief, seven of his men and twenty Turks were killed.

DISAPPOINTED BY CZAR

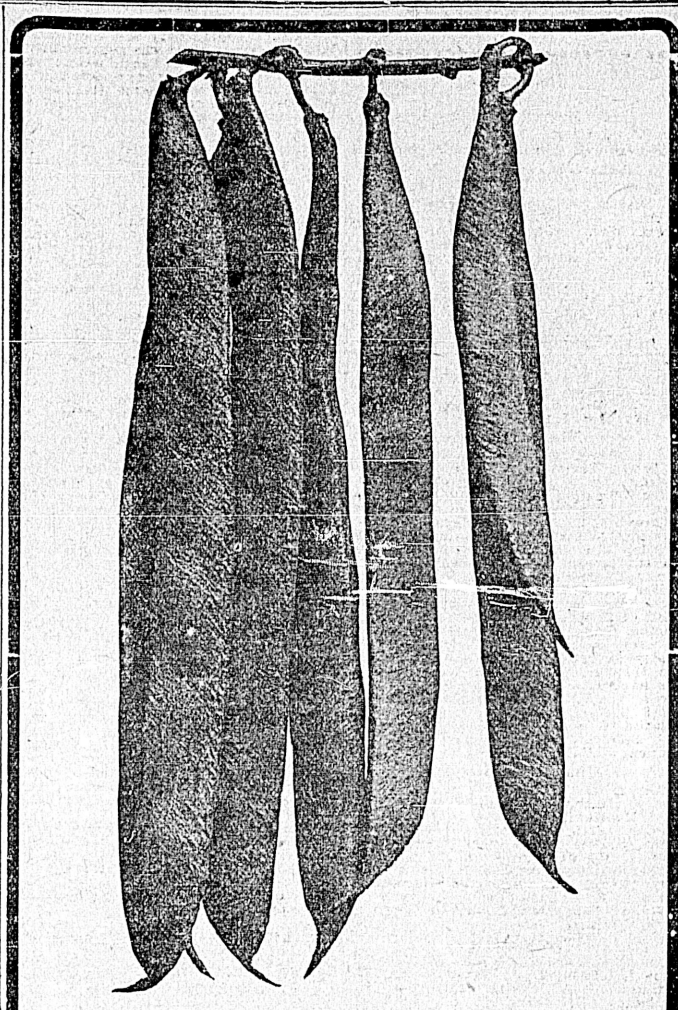
Peasant Members of Parliament Not Pleased With Reception.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The deputations of conservative peasant members of the lower house of parliament was received by the Emperor today at Tsarskoe Selo, and returned in a disappointed mood at the scant ceremony with which they were received. They were bunched in a big delegation of military men and Constitutional Democrats, and were greeted with the usual perfunctory expressions of His Majesty's pleasure at meeting his subjects. The Emperor had not given them the opportunity of making a speech, and the Emperor's speech which he had prepared.

ARMAMENT SITUATION

Italy's Attitude Looked Upon as Somewhat Significant

Rome, April 27.—While the Italian foreign office continues its efforts to bring about an understanding among the powers, especially in regard to the procedure at The Hague peace conference to deal with the proposition to discuss the limitation of armaments, Foreign Minister Tittoni has postponed answering all inquiries on the subject, but he will make a statement in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the foreign office budget, which is expected to occur in the middle of May. The attitude of the Italian foreign minister is regarded as significant in view of Italy's participation in the Triple Alliance and the apparent lack of complete understanding thus far between the members of the alliance, Germany, Austria and Italy, concerning their attitude on the limitation of armaments.



Sow "SUTTON'S" Seeds

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

FAVOURITE SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—extremely prolific; very tender and palatable; per 1/2-lb. packet, 15c; per 1-lb. packet, 25c.

SOLE AGENTS.

BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., Ltd.

Victoria Vancouver New Westminster

Stocks

We offer subject to prior sale:
100 Western Oil Consolidated 1.50
100 Western Oil Consolidated 27
4000 B. C. Amal. Coal 05
1000 International Coal 06
10 St. West Permanent 125
1000 Silver Leaf 15
All active mining shares dealt in.
WAGHORN GWYN & CO
STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.

WE SELL THE EARTH DRURY & MACGURN

NOW is the time to place your PROPERTY in Our hands for sale, we are preparing our List for the RUSH that is coming. We buy and sell only on commission.

Mortgage Sale

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of the 13th day of May next for the purchase of the IRON SCREW STEAMER

FLAMINGO

Now lying at Vancouver with gear complete. Length 137 feet 9 inches; breadth 21 feet 5 inches; draught 12 feet 6 inches; gross tonnage 240, triple expansion engines, indicated horse power estimated at 500, coal consumption, good cargo capacity. Fitted for and recently operated in halibut fisheries. Tenders to be marked "Tender to Flamingo." Terms cash.

The Mortgages reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.
For further particulars apply to
ALEXANDER & BAYFIELD
Solicitors for the Mortgages,
P. O. Box 36, Vancouver, B. C.
April 25, 1907.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
BOULTRIE—On Alberni street, Vancouver, B. C., on April 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. W. Boultrier, of a son.

W. C. OF THANKS
Mrs. V. Jacobson and family desire to thank all those who so kindly extended their sympathy and courtesies during their sad hour of bereavement.

MRS. V. JACOBSON.
CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. Jackson desires to thank all those who so kindly and generously extended the hand of sympathy to him in his sad hour of bereavement.

RICHARD JACKSON.

NOTICE TO MILK VENDORS
A meeting will be held in Labor hall, Douglas street, on Monday evening, April 29th, at 8 p.m.
C. E. KING, Secretary.

New Advertisements

PERSONAL.
WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people, many rich, from all sections of the United States and Canada, mailed free. M. G. Gurnea, Toledo, Ohio. ap28

WANTED—Bandsman requires permanent situation in B. C. Would take post as Leader in Band on the side. Twelve years experience in bands; five years as leader. Excellent references. Age 24, married. Write to G. Humphreys, Bandmaster Davidson Citizens' Band, Davidson, Sask. ap28

LOST—At Mrs. Norton's dance, April 12th, a small round garnet brooch, shaped like a snail. Reward at this office ap28

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Elford St. Phone 1140

STRAYED—Irish Setter Dog, two years of age, no distinctive markings. Answers to name of "Sid." Reward. Apply 58 Government Street. ap28

LOST—Between postoffice and Pandora avenue, one long pear-shaped nugget, \$5 reward. 88 Government street, Victoria. ap28

KNOW THY FUTURE—Get a perfect picture of past and present absolutely free, with forecast for the year. Be benefited by what the stars can tell you. Send birth date and year with 5c. silver, to Vernon Miller, Syracuse, Indiana. ap28

FOUND—Tuesday last, sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. H. Gilchrist, Dunedin street. ap28

WANTED—To lease for a year, with or without option of purchase at the end of that time, house with ten rooms or more, near car line. Box 165 this office. ap28

WILL THE LADY who took by mistake a patent walking shoe from the dressing room at Mrs. Norton's dance, Friday evening last, leaving one of her own in its place, kindly leave the same at Peter & Wilson's Law Office, Board of Trade building, and receive the one belonging to her? ap28

FOR SALE—Jersey cow; phaeton almost new; prize Black Minorca. Apply The Family Grocer, corner Yates and Douglas streets. ap28

SALESMEN WANTED—Everywhere sell our ice crushers to hotels, soda fountains, ice cream parlors, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago. ap28

FOR SALE—Two registered Ayshire cows, 3 and 6 years; also yearling heifer. Box 171 Colonist. ap28

FOR SALE—Excellent lawn mower, four 16-inch blades, cost \$7, for \$2.75; 50 foot garden hose with couplings, \$2. Apply 157 Pandora avenue. ap28

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—Good pay—to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago. ap28

FOR SALE—Black Minorca and Plymouth Rock eggs, 75c. per setting. Apply "Speed's Grocery." ap28

FOR SALE—First class saloon; good trader; full investigation; only small capital required. Apply at once, Gilson & Co. ap28

TO RENT—Furnished rooms on Head St. Apply 174 Colonist. ap28

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Plymouth Rock, Black Minorca, Buff Orpington, and Brown Leghorns, 1st per 13. 67 1/2 Superior street. ap28

TO LET—Large well furnished room with board, near sea. 144 Menzies street. ap28

STEAMER TEES BRINGS NEWS OF INDUSTRIES

Another Large Sawmill for Vancouver Island Coast—Success of Whalers

The steamer Tees, which arrived from Cape Scott and way ports yesterday, brought among her passengers S. C. Jackson and party, including W. I. Clark and G. E. Lamb of Seattle, who have been to Kyquoot to locate a site for a new sawmill which is to be established before many months. Work is to begin within the next few weeks. The mill is to have capacity to make a daily output of 200,000 feet, and will be built not far from the Kyquoot Indian village on Kyquoot Sound. The party had chartered the steamer Tees on her last trip to Kyquoot—the usual destination of the vessel was Clayoquot—and after locating a site for the mill they have come to arrange for machinery, etc. Other arrivals by the Tees included J. B. Moseley, O. Morrow and W. S. Thying, of Spokane, who have been buying large areas of timber lands in Quatsino district.

The Tees brought news that the whalers of Sechart, where both the steamer and the station have been taken to replace those sent to Victoria for refusing duty. The sealing vessels were expected to leave for the Copper Island sealing grounds shortly after the Tees sailed for Victoria.

The passengers who arrived by the Tees were:

S. C. Jackson and party, W. McCavorn, A. Y. Bunley, R. Hlshid, H. Waters, Geo. Rowe, C. E. Moseley, Capt. Fohsthe, W. Anderson, A. Raymond, Miss Smith, Capt. McNeil, Thos. Paterson, W. Morrow, G. Simpson, D. E. Lamb, E. Ward, G. Johnson, C. A. McMatron, W. Hansen, Jno. Dwyer, J. Newbury, T. M. Baird, A. Denah, W. Hardwick, M. Hasland and a logging party of ten.

WAS THE SKIPPER

Capt. J. R. Daniels, master of the Santa Ana, is a man of about 27 or 28 and boyish in appearance. He is known as one of the youngest masters on the Pacific coast.

While in Portland recently Capt. Daniels purchased several articles at a

department store. The clerk who waited upon him later became acquainted with other officers of the ship. One day he asked those officers who "that kid that worked around there was."

They asked the young man to describe the kid he meant. He did so, and a smile of understanding came over their features.

"Oh, that kid," said one of them. "That's nobody in particular, just the captain of the boat."

CHIPPWEA AT ACAPULCO

Vessel Bought For Victoria-Seattle Route Reaches Mexican Port

Steamship Chippewa, the new vessel being brought around from the Atlantic coast for the Alaska Steamship company, has arrived at Acapulco. At this port she will take on enough fuel coal to last her until the Sound is reached. This is the second port of call she has made since leaving New York, the other being Coronel, at which port she stopped to take on fuel.

The Chippewa is expected to reach the Sound in eight or ten days, and will be put on the Victoria route.

THE OVERDUE LIST

The list of overdue vessels quoted at Lloyd's, follows:

The German bark Alsterneik, 151 days out from Callao, for Melbourne, heads the list and is rated at 90 gper cent, against her arrival. The Norwegian bark Alexandria, 142 days out from Newcastle (N.S.W.), for Panama, and is rated at 60 gper cent.; British bark Brunel, 122 days from Newcastle (N. S. W.), for Junin, rated at 50 g per cent.; French bark Victorine, 184 days out from Autogastar, for Falmouth, rated at 12 g per cent.; British bark Zhinta, 150 days out from Bahia, for Portland, Ore., rated at 10 g per cent.; British ship Wm. Tille, 114 days out from Inkuil, for Newcastle (N. S. W.), rated at 10 g per cent.

RACING STEAMERS

Barely Avoid a Collision on the Columbia River.

Portland, April, 26.—In a race between the steamers Telephone and Charles R. Spencer Friday morning, a collision was narrowly averted near Vancouver, the craft failing to come together by less than three feet. Had they struck at the high rate of speed they were running, one and perhaps both, of the steamers would have sunk and many lives been endangered. The narrow escape from disaster was near Vancouver, the craft being bound for the Galles.

Informal complaint was made to United States Inspectors, Edwards and Fuller, by engineer Crosby, of the Portland & Seattle railway construction work, soon after the steamers had passed the barracks city, because of the high speed at which they were running.

MAUD IS CHARTERED
Will Join Cascade and Quadra in Buoy and Beacon Work.

Steamer Maude has been chartered from the B. C. Salvage company by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the establishment of buoys and beacons. The steamer left yesterday

for Vancouver to bring three beacons from that point for establishment at Dodge Narrows, West rock and Danger reef. The steamer Cascade, which is also under charter to the Marine and Fisheries Department, is engaged in replacing missing buoys. The Quadra is at Prince Rupert installing three acetylene gas beacons as leading lights.

FROM THE NORTH

Steamers Princess May and Amur Return From Northern Ports

Steamer Princess May, Capt. McLeod, and Amur, Capt. Locke, have both returned from the North, the Skagway liner bringing south 63 passengers, while the Amur had 44 passengers and a cargo of 5,000 cases of salmon. The Princess May made calls at Ketchikan, Port Simpson, Port Eslington, Prince Rupert, Swanson Bay and Alert Bay on her way south. Most of her passengers were from intermediary ports, there being only two on board when the steamer left Skagway. On her trip the Princess May will go to Wrangell to land passengers and a large consignment of freight for shipment up the Stikine river.

News was brought by the steamers that a large number of travelers were at Port Essington awaiting transportation up the Skeena. The steamer Mount Royal was to leave for Hazelton with a full load of freight and many passengers, sailing yesterday, and the Hazelton was to follow on Monday. It was doubtful if the steamer, which had been delayed, as it was understood a new boiler was to be placed in the vessel before she commenced service.

The Amur on her northern trip landed B. F. Graham, Mr. Shannon and party of ten at Massett. Mr. Graham is a Los Angeles millionaire who proposes to establish large sawmills at the north of Queen Charlotte Islands, and to operate steamers to and from the islands. It was expected the party would proceed to Ketchikan by a gasoline launch to take passage south from that port after completing their investigations.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Four Masted Ship Mashona Towed From Golden Gate to This Port

The Norwegian ship Mashona, a four masted vessel, arrived in port last night after a passage of six days from San Francisco, in tow of the tug San Rover. The tug is one of the largest operated from the Bay City. The Mashona came north in ballast under charter to load lumber, and her owners considered it cheaper to pay for towage north than to lose the time necessary to sail north.

COLLIERS IN PORT

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B. C. Land & Investment Agency

LIMITED

40 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Hatley Park—This beautiful property at Esquimalt containing 232 acres with large water frontage, large portion cultivated, with modern barn and outhouses; particularly adapted for subdivision; enquire for further particulars.

Galliano Island—282 acres, with good 9-roomed house and barns, orchard, 200 bearing trees, plenty of good timber; large swamp; easily cleared; large water frontage; two good bays..... \$5,000

160 acres at Sahlam, 30 acres cleared; road and river runs through property. This is particularly cheap at..... \$1,000

Esquimalt Road—Modern Bungalow (large), well situated, large piece of ground; terms..... \$3,000

About 800 acres of land at Maple Bay, 200 acres of which is first class for fruit, balance good sheep run; 100 acres fronting on Quamichan Lake, also large sea frontage, adapted for mill site; plenty of good timber; terms; price, per acre..... \$20

New Subdivision—Fairfield Estate—Nice large lots, beautifully situated between Richardson Street and Fairfield Road; \$1000 each. Terms.

Alberni—A quantity of desirable acreage, \$7.50 per acre to \$25 per acre; close to townsite.

34 acres near Beaver Lake, six miles from town and on railway; land easily cleared. Terms. Per acre..... \$75

5-room cottage, 10 minutes' walk from post office; full sized lot, nice garden, etc..... \$1850

4 houses in Fernwood Estate, all well rented; suitable for investment. Easy terms..... \$3350

6-room house on Second street, modern, with large lot, front and back entrance. Cheap at..... \$2600

Strawberry Vale—10-acre block, mostly under cultivation. \$225 per acre. Adjoining 10 acres can be purchased at the same price. This land is first class and is only 4 miles from Victoria P. O.

\$720—Several nice building lots, each 60x120 feet, in James Bay, in a desirable location.

\$1,200 will purchase a large lot within three minutes' walk of the city hall.

Fruit Farm, containing 10 acres, situate on Gordon Head road, 5 miles from Victoria; 5 acres in bearing orchard; also quantity of young trees, strawberry plants, etc., all in first class shape, with 5 roomed cottage. Price \$7,800.

Quamichan Lake—Blocks 13 to 20 acres each, fronting on the lake, suitable for fruit growing and country residences, close to railway station; good fishing and shooting. Price \$60 to \$125 an acre.

\$1,700—2 full size lots, in James Bay, nicely situated, cleared and fenced—a bargain.

\$3,500—Modern 7 roomed dwelling, within 10 minutes of the postoffice, on nice residential street.

\$6,750—Modern 8 roomed dwelling; 4 lots, orchard, stable, coach house and other outhouses; 7 minutes' walk from Port street car line.

\$10,000—Large modern dwelling, one acre of ground, orchard, shade trees, shrubbery, etc.; in the heart of the city.

\$3,500—Modern 2 storey dwelling on car line; easy terms.

\$2,500—6 roomed cottage; corner lot; fruit trees, stable and chicken house, on car line.

\$2,100—6 roomed cottage, well built; stable, chicken houses, etc.; lot 50x133 feet.

\$3,300—2 dwellings on Fourth street, front and back entrance, with stable.

\$2,400—8 roomed dwelling, with 2 lots, each 50x140, conveniently situated.

\$3,000—James Bay, 7 roomed dwelling, modern, situate on Quebec street; terms.

\$2,400 will purchase a 6 roomed cottage, almost new, centrally located—easy terms.

Kane Street, Two Modern Cottages

Lot 60 x 120

Rented at \$360 per year

Terms

Price \$3600

Terms

Particulars on application to

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

'Phone 1076

30 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 428

PEMBERTON & SON

45 Fort Street

DWELLINGS

QUEEN'S AVENUE—New 6 roomed cottage on good sized lot, will rent for \$20 per month \$2,900. \$500 cash and the balance on easy payments.

RICHARDSON ST.—6 roomed cottage on lot and a half, in good condition. \$3,500. \$500 cash, balance monthly payments if desired. \$3,500.

HUMBOLDT ST.—8 roomed house on large corner lot, good location. \$500 cash, balance easy terms. \$3,500.

DWELLINGS

RICHARDSON ST.—Well planned house on corner lot, \$3,500. 8 rooms all conveniences. \$500 cash. Terms for balance.

ADELAIDE RD.—Just off Lansdowne.—Two large lots and good four roomed cottage. Land all ploughed ready for cultivation; fruit trees, bush fruits, stable, chicken houses. \$1,500. Owner really wants to sell and is open to offer.

SOUTH TURNER ST.—Double house on lot 50 x 112. \$3,150.

DALLAS AVE.—6 roomed bungalow (new), large lot. \$4,750.

PEMBERTON & SON

HAMLEY ESTATE

Two Valuable Central Building Sites

5 Lots, 395 feet frontage on Victoria Crescent and McClure Street. The above property commanding a magnificent view over Beacon Hill Park, Parliament Buildings and C. P. R. Hotel; is within six minutes of Post Office, and is the finest site for an apartment block in the city.

Two lots, 120x120 feet, at corner of Vancouver and McClure Streets. Fine garden soil.

For price and further particulars apply

A. W. BRIDGMAN

ESTATE AGENT

41 Government St.

Victoria, B.C.

Grant & Lineham

Telephone 664

2 View Street

P. O. Box 307

HOUSES.

OAK BAY AVE.—New 6 room Bungalow, 2 lots, lawn and shrubbery. \$4,000.

OAK BAY AVE.—Nearly new 6 room cottage. Fine lot. \$3,000.

STANLEY AVE.—6 room house (new). Fine lot. \$2,500.

ELFORD ST.—7 room house (new), every convenience, \$4,750.

CADBORO BAY RD.—6 room Bungalow (new). \$6,500.

CADBORO BAY RD.—7 room house (new), extra large lot. \$4,200.

BATTERY ST.—5 room cottage, every convenience. \$2,600.

BEACON ST.—8 room house (new), 2 lots. \$5,000.

DALLAS RD.—6 room bungalow, every convenience. \$4,500.

EDWARD ST.—6 room cottage, lot 60x120. \$2,800. Easy terms.

CALEDONIA AVE.—8 room house, lot 60x138. \$2,500.

Lots, Houses and Acreage for sale in all parts of the City. Insurance Written. Money to Loan.

LOTS.

TRUTCH ST.—Splendid lot. \$850.00.

MOSS ST.—2 full sized lots. \$500 each.

GLADSTONE ST.—1 lot \$600; 1 lot \$650.

WILLIAM ST.—2 lots for \$450 each.

RICHMOND AVE.—1 lot, \$1,250.

FRANKLIN ST.—1 lot, \$1,300.

NORTH PANDORA.—1 lot heavily wooded. \$1,100.

FERNWOOD RD.—2 lots, \$1,200 each.

FAIRFIELD RD.—4 lots at \$1,050 each.

HEYWOOD AVE.—2 lots, \$3,000.

ESQUIMALT RD.—2½ lots for \$1,750.

NORTH PARK ST.—Lot 50x130, \$700.

ACREAGE

HAMPSHIRE RD.—1 acre all in fruit trees. \$2,000; close to car line. Beautiful site for home.

MOSS ST.—1 acre easily subdivided. \$3,000.

ST. DAVID ST.—Close to Oak Bay car line, 1 acre \$2800.

ST. DAVID ST.—Close to Oak Bay car line. 1 acre lot with fine sea view. \$3,000.

SOOKE LAKE.—21½ acres, on main road. \$750.

Tel. A1092

BOND & CLARK

Tel. A1092

14 Trounce Avenue

DUNCANS

10 ACRE LOTS, cleared, per acre..... \$350
10 ACRE LOTS, uncleared, per acre..... \$275
TOWN LOT, fenced, cultivated 12 apple trees..... \$200
TOWN LOT, cleared, with posts for fence..... \$275
10 ROOM HOUSE, two stories and attic, beautiful view of lake..... \$3,000
BUSINESS LOT, 50 foot frontage, 150 feet deep, good well, carpenter's shop and shoe shop..... \$1,660

SOMENOS

100 ACRES, 15 cultivated, 7 room house, barn and orchard, with farm implements..... \$7,000
70 ACRES, 15 cultivated, well watered, new house, 6 rooms, barn and farm buildings, stock and implements..... \$7,500
GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCE complete, commodious house and buildings, ornamental grounds, orchard, beautiful view, 60 acres..... \$15,000

QUAMICHAN LAKE

7 ACRES, new 1½ storey house, stable, chicken house, well watered, beautiful view..... \$2,500

COWICHAN

132 ACRES, 30 cleared, 15 slashed, new house, barns, etc., 1½ miles from station, river frontage..... \$15,000

GLENORA

160 ACRES, 20 cultivated, 10 slashed, 9 room house..... \$8,500
105 ACRES, 27 cultivated, 6 slashed, 6 room house, barn and buildings \$5,000 cash, \$3,000 at 6 per cent. Price..... \$8,000
FILL THE FIRST OF MAY ONLY, 100 acres bottom land, 6 room house, barn, cattle sheds, outbuildings, etc., orchard in bearing, 30 acres cultivated, two creeks, near school, three miles from Duncans Station..... \$5,500

MAPLE BAY

50 ACRES, 20 cleared and cultivated, well watered, house, buildings, etc., near school, church and sea, per acre..... \$90
160 ACRES on High Road, good timber, well watered, near Crofton. Price..... \$6,000
408 ACRES, good timber, near Crofton..... \$5,250
20 ACRES, good timber on railway, near Duncans..... \$1,200

REPRESENTING—Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Toronto; Sovereign Fire Assurance Co. of Toronto; Railway Passengers Assurance Co. of London; Nootka Marble Quarries, Ltd.; Silica Brick & Lime Co., Ltd.

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LTD.

'Phone 668. 63 Yates Street

Have you decided, as yet, what you will do when your landlord sells the house you are in or raises the rent? Now is the time to figure on this. Houses are by no means plentiful now, and these conditions will not improve from the renters standpoint. Let us solve this question for you. You buy the lot. We put up the house on the monthly payment plan. Its just like paying rent to yourself. Better look into this before it is too late to get a house up, and while lots can be had at a reasonable price.

VICTORIA

REGINA

WINNIPEG

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

TELEPHONE 1424

Post Office Box 787

C. W. BLACKSTOCK & CO.

Real Estate, 76 Fort St.

We have three hundred acres in and around the city in different locations, any parcel of this acreage is well adapted for subdividing.

SWELL, LITTLE BUNGALOW, Oak Bay, three full lots on a corner; stable, chicken run, good garden, small conservatory. Very cheap on easy terms.

SIX HOUSES on Vancouver St., eight rooms, all modern, nice lawns, ten minutes' walk from Beacon Hill Park. Two of the houses on corner lots. If you are looking for a nice home do not miss this chance.

EIGHT HOUSES in James Bay District, corner of Menzies and Niagara Streets. Will sell these houses altogether or separately. Call and see us for particulars.

TWO HOUSES on Richmond Avenue.

If you want to invest in a few lots or a block of lots in what is the best subdivision that has been put on the market in Victoria, this year, we have it at the right price and the very nicest of terms.

VICTORIA REGINA AND SASKATOON

R. S. Day & B. Boggs

ESTABLISHED 1890

THE COWICHAN VALLEY

Our experience of nearly 20 years in the handling of Farm Lands in this beautiful section of Vancouver Island has caused our business to grow to such an extent that it has been necessary for us to appoint a resident representative in Duncan. Samples from our list of Cowichan lands.

220 acres seafrontage (1 mile), quarter mile from wharf, P. O., etc.; 20 acres under cultivation, and additional area improved, 2 acres bearing orchard; small house and barn and outbuildings; 2 crocks. Price \$10,000 or \$45 per acre.

103 acres, 3 miles from Duncan; timber has been taken off; good creek through property. \$30 per acre.

52 acres, 1 1/2 miles from Duncan, 6 acres under cultivation and 15 in pasture; 5 roomed house, new large barn and other buildings; good orchard; 2 crocks. Price \$5,000.

160 acres, 3 miles from Duncan, 25 acres under cultivation and large pasturage; large creek through property; 9 roomed house and large barn; good bearing orchard. Price \$8,500.

91 acres fronting on Cowichan Lake, 20 acres under cultivation; good house and 2 barns; bearing orchard; stock and farm implements; 50 acres valuable timber. Price \$5,000.

100 acres, 2 miles from Somers Station, 40 acres under cultivation, and additional pasturage; 7 roomed house, 2 barns and other buildings; orchard bearing; live spring near house. Price \$7,500.

160 acres, 1 mile from Westholme, 14 acres cultivated and 20 in pasture; 7 roomed house, barn and other buildings; creek through property; bearing orchard; 5 cows, 2 horses and farm implements. Price \$6,750.

180 acres, 3 1/2 miles from Duncan, 130 acres creek bottom, 7 acres under cultivation and 20 in pasture; orchard; 6 roomed house, large new barn and outbuildings. Price \$8,000. Terms. 100 acres of above with improvements, \$5,000.

160 acres, 5 miles from Duncan; 6 acres under cultivation and considerably more improved; new 7 roomed house and good barn and stables; bearing orchard. Price \$5,500.

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Two or three residences, surrounded by well grown shrubs and trees.

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Pastor and Pulpit

Christ Church Cathedral

Servants: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. The bishop of the diocese will preach in the morning, and Canon Bradlands in the evening. The music set for the day follows:

Voluntary—Andante Batiste
Venite Hooper
Psalm for 28th morning Cath. Psalter
Te Deum Woodward
Benedictus Elvey
Hymns 37, 207 and 545
Voluntary—Postlude Wely

Voluntary—Allegretto Hy. Smart
Processional Hymn 201
Psalm for 28th evening Cath. Psalter
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis Monk
Hymns 290, 524 and 56
Vesper Hymn Middleton
Recessional Hymn 281
Voluntary—Fantasia Thorpe

The Rev. Percival Jones will preach in the morning, and the Rev. A. J. Stanley in the evening. The music for the day follows:

Organ—Voluntary Hooper
Venite Cath. Psalter
Te Deum Woodward
Hymns 165, 171 and 172
Litanies Barnoy
Organ—Postlude Handel

Organ—Voluntary Hy. Smart
Psalm for 28th evening Cath. Psalter
Magnificat Batiste
Nunc Dimittis Monk
Hymns 172, 166 and 179
Vesper Burnett

St. Barnabas'
Corner Cook street and Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m., choral matins at 11 a. m., at which service the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will attend, accompanied by the Fifth Regiment band; choral evensong at 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. H. C. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Organ—Marche Gounod
Venite Hooper
Psalm Cath. Psalter
Benedictus Maybrick
Hymn Langdon
Anthem—"In Jewry is God Known" Dr. Clarke
Hymns, 166 and 331 (the latter will be accompanied by the band)
Offertory Voluntary Band
Offertory Anthem Fitzgerald
Organ—Marche Schubert

Organ—Prelude Mason
Psalm Cath. Psalter
Magnificat Macpherson
Nunc Dimittis Felton
Hymns 295, 503 and 477
Vesper—"I Will Lay Me Down in Peace"
Organ—"We Never Will Bow Down"
Handel

St. James'
Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 matins and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7. The music is as follows:

Organ—Voluntary Cath. Psalter
Venite Cath. Psalter
Te Deum—Quadruple Chant Barnoy
Benedictus Barnoy
Hymns 545, 207 and 540
Organ—Voluntary Evening

Organ—Voluntary Cath. Psalter
Psalm Cath. Psalter
Venite Cath. Psalter
Nunc Dimittis MS.
Hymns 290, 193 and 477
Vesper Hymn Sullivan
Organ—Voluntary Evening

Church of Our Lord
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Morning subject, "Fear Not Little Flock"; evening, "The Prodigal Son." Thursday evening service at 8 o'clock.

Organ—Andante Hy. Smart
Venite and Psalm as set Cath. Psalter
Te Deum—XXXIV Mercer
Hymns 300, 308, 294
Organ—Postlude J. E. Newell

Organ—Prelude Guilmant
Opening Hymn 383
Psalm as set Cath. Psalter
Antiphona—No. 1 Mercer
Hymns 175, 166 and 24
Organ—Postlude Mendelssohn

St. Mark's (Cloverdale)
Matins at 11 a. m., evensong at 7 p. m. Preacher, the rector.

St. Mary's (Metehosin)
Afternoon service, 2:30 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. W. Bangh Allen.
First Presbyterian
Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. He will be assisted at the morning service by Messrs. Torrey and Alexander in their Junior Christian Endeavor society meets every Sunday morning at 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m. Musical selections for congregation as follows:

Organ—Marche Gounod
Venite Hooper
Psalm Cath. Psalter
Benedictus Maybrick
Hymn Langdon
Anthem—"In Jewry is God Known" Dr. Clarke
Hymns, 166 and 331 (the latter will be accompanied by the band)
Offertory Voluntary Band
Offertory Anthem Fitzgerald
Organ—Marche Schubert

Hymns 310 and 185
Evening 435, 435, 445 and 417
Bible Lecture Douglas
Street, 7 p. m. Mr. Watkins will take for his subject, "The Nations at Christ's Second Appearing." All welcome.

Christian Science
Regular public services are held every Sunday morning at the Christian Science reading room, 87 Pandora street, at 11 o'clock. Subject of lesson—sermon today, "Everlasting Punishment." Strangers are welcome.

Psychic Research
The above society will hold their regular meeting this evening in the K. of P. hall at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Universal Brotherhood
Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre No. 87, holds a public meeting at 76 Government street—old Colonist block—every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given on living questions of the day, from the Theosophical standpoint, and questions answered. Non-political and unsectarian. All are invited.

Craigflower Mission.
A memorial service in memory of the late George Osborne will be held in the Craigflower schoolhouse at 3 p. m., with special address and hymns. J. S. Bailey, licensed missionary.

Seamens Mission
A mission service under the auspices of the British and Foreign Sailors' society will be held in the Seamens' Institute, laughey street, at 7 p. m. All sailors and friends are cordially invited. J. S. Bailey, missionary.

Christadelphians
"The Antichrist: His Rise, Reign and End" is the subject of lecture tonight at 7 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. All are cordially invited.

Harmony Hall Mission
Sunday school at 10 a. m., Bible reading at 11 a. m. At 7 p. m. Mr. Frampton of London will speak (late associated with Messrs. Torrey and Alexander in their London mission). Seats free; no collection. Torrey-Alexander hymns. Singing till 7:30.

Five Hundred Tournament
The Native Sons lodge, post No. 1, will hold a military 500 tournament next Tuesday evening, 30th inst., at their lodgerooms. Twelve fairs will be played, consisting of 48 players. The tournament will take place after the lodge business has been transacted.

Dr. Bell's Good Work

From the Ottawa Free Press

The Ottawa Free Press says that Dr. Bell's extensive work during his long connection with our Geological Survey has been of an original and practical character, and has been carried on largely in the wilder parts of the Dominion. Great zeal, perseverance and patience, as well as courage and endurance, were required for its successful execution. Very extensive topographical and geological explorations and actual surveys were made, comprising sea coasts, many of the larger rivers and great numbers of the smaller ones, as well as hundreds of lakes, all over the territory northward nearly to the Arctic Circle. The performance of these duties involved innumerable risks and much hardships and suffering from fatigue, cold, wet and hunger. In connection with the foregoing work, investigations were constantly made as to the mineral resources, the forests, the contour of the country, the soil, climate, fisheries, the fauna and flora in general, and everything which might constitute the natural wealth of the country. The most unknown regions. Dr. Bell's great opportunities have enabled him to publish several valuable papers and maps on the forestry of Canada. It is everywhere acknowledged that the outcome of this pioneer work has now proved most valuable in connection with the development of the Dominion and in bringing the country to its present condition of advancement and prosperity.

Amongst the most important advantages already derived from Dr. Bell's surveys and maps have been their use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and of long stretches of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the extensive territories between Quebec and Winnipeg. His numerous reports describing accurately our north country constituted the "mountains of information" available at the time of the inception of the transcontinental railway scheme, and enabled the parliament of Canada to decide, at once, to construct the proposed line, thereby saving the time which would otherwise have been required to explore the country.

Dr. Bell's extensive work was recognized in May last by the Royal Geographical Society, when its council unanimously awarded him the Patron's or King's Gold Medal, its highest honor, with the cordial approval of His Majesty, and in the month of November of the same year, the American Geographical Society also awarded Dr. Bell its principal distinction, the Cullum gold medal, which had not previously been given to any geographer in Canada. He has also done good service to geography as a member of the Dominion Government Geographical Board. He was present at the International Congress of Americanists, which held a successful meeting at Quebec last September, and was re-elected president for the next Congress which is to meet in Vienna in 1908.

He holds many scientific and academic distinctions, among which may be mentioned: F.R.S., D.Sc. (McGill), Sc. D., Hon. (Cambridge), LL.D. (Queen's), D.D., C.M. (McGill), F.G.S. (London and Am.), foundation Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, Member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Hon. Member of the Medical Chirurgical Society of Montreal, etc., and he has been honored by the King with the offices and museum of the Geological Survey were removed from Montreal to Ottawa in 1881.

A considerable number of Dr. Bell's former assistants or students occupy distinguished scientific positions in Canada and the United States, including a number of professorships in the universities of both countries. Although the members of the staff were poorly paid, not one of them left the Survey during his administration.

It was owing to Dr. Bell's initiative that the offices and museum of the Geological Survey were removed from Montreal to Ottawa in 1881.

MUSICAL TREAT PROMISED
Arrangements for June Event Under Auspices of Arion Club

The announcement made last Sunday that the Arion Male Voice club of this city and the Orpheus Male Voice club of Tacoma were to give a joint concert in this city on June 7 has been received with a great deal of pleasure by the musical people of Victoria. The local club has already appointed their committees to arrange the details of the concert and to prepare for the entertainment of the visiting club.

The two clubs will muster over 60 voices, and in such choruses as Mendelssohn's Antigone, Wagner's Pilgrim's chorus from Tannhauser and Faust's Soldiers' chorus, will be heard to splendid advantage and an exceptional opportunity will be given the general public to hear what are conceded to be the two finest male vocal organizations in the west. On the

evening following there will be a smoking concert given in honor of the visiting club, at which some specially good music, suitable to such an entertainment, will be given.

It is expected that a trip to Shawnigan lake will be arranged for Saturday after the concert.

JUDGES IN DISPUTE
As presented by argument to the court. He had given the case every consideration. The justice of the law was on his side, the Chief Justice left the court, and in a case before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Mr. Justice McLeod read a lengthy judgment, as did Chief Justice Tuck. The latter, who differed from the former, spoke strongly, before delivering his written decision, on Judge McLeod's judgment, saying in effect, that he considered it a strong attack upon him that, boiled down, it was as much as said he was a partisan and had shown every evidence to the plaintiff in the case. The Chief, who appeared very much annoyed, said that Judge McLeod's utterances may be in good taste or they may not. This he would not discuss, but he wished to understand that there was no ground for Justice McLeod's insinuations. Judge McLeod replied and denied emphatically that he intended any reflection upon the Chief Justice, and his decision was based entirely upon the facts of the case, and the judge's charge to the jury as this case was the last, judgment rendered, the court adjourned immediately after Judge McLeod had concluded his remarks.

DUEL OF MOOSE AND CARIBOU
George La Rose, the oldtime trapper of Kewatin, Ont., has just returned from his fourth winter hunting in the country north of the Wabushgang reservation. He brings back a story of a spectacle such as perhaps no other man ever witnessed—a duel between a moose and a caribou. This is the way he tells it:

"I was out on Rat lake. Don't know where it is, eh? Well, just get a map of the district of Kewatin, run your eye along the English river and take a line due north from Vermilion Bay station on the C. P. R., about 120 miles there's Rat lake."

"We had camped about six miles west of the lake and needed some fresh meat. I took a day off and made for an old caribou stamping ground."

"Now, everyone knows that the caribou never lives alone. Sometimes there is one bull and several females, sometimes two bulls, but they always go in herds, in this country at all events. Maybe it's for protection against the wolves, which are no joke up there. I'm just telling you this to show what a courageous fellow the moose was."

"I approached the lake from the west and was in dead luck. From a little hillock I spotted a herd of about five caribou out on the ice eating snow, and the wind was dead in my face."

"I could afford to take some chances, and walked to the edge of the lake rapidly. There I dropped and waited for a chance to get near."

"The herd was having a good time. The animals were chasing around as frisky as you like, all except the leader, who kept facing the wind, sniffing for danger."

"Suddenly the leader of the herd wheeled and whistled. Up once they all stopped playing and stood still as posts; then he gave another whistle and they came down the lake like thoroughbred horses. A caribou can run like the wind. A moose can't run at all, because his hind legs are too short. He has to get near."

"Well, they came down straight toward me. I got ready to bring down the leader. He was a fine bull, and unlike most leaders of the caribou up in that country, he ran ahead of the herd instead of behind. Well, I got ready."

"The big fellow was about 200 yards off, running close to the shore, when a lumbering moose with part of one horn torn off made straight for that herd. I never saw, nor did any other man, I believe, see anything like it before."

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NATIVE BONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Sec'y. Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall last and 3rd Tues. Fred. Dyke, Pres.; Thos. Gravelle, Sec'y.

K. of P., No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

LUMBER
Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., Lys. Sashes, Doors, and Lumber, Government Street, Tel. 564.

Victoria Machinery Depot Co.—Engineers, Shipbuilders, etc. Work street, Tel. 570.

MIXED PAINTS AND VARNISHES
JOSEPH BEARS—31-33 Yates street, Tel. 3742. Complete assortment, best goods.

NOVELTY WORKS
L. HAFER—General Machinist. No. 150 Government street.

OLD MATERIALS
HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street; Copper, Brass, Bottles, etc.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEVER FLOWERS, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Floor Tiles, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria. B. C.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING
JOSEPH BEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall—Jobbing promptly attended to.

JOSEPH BEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall. Complete assortment, best goods.

GUEST—Painter, Glazier and Paperhanger. Beaumont Postoffice, Esquimalt.

REMINOTON TYPEWRITERS
STANDARD STATIONERY CO., No. 90 Government street, sole agents for the old reliable Remington—the leading typewriter.

RUBBER TIRES
Rubber Tires fitted to Hacks, Buggies and Carriages. Wm. Mahle, 115 Johnson St.

SASHES AND DOORS
Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., Lys. Sashes, Doors, Government St. Tel. 564.

SAW AND TOOL SHARPENING
WATTS BROS., 50 Fort St. Tel. 444 jrs.

SCAVENGER
MRS. E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Tel. 1316, or address Maywood 63.

SEAL ENGRAVING
General Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf St., opp. Post Office.

SHEET METAL WORKERS
COUGHLIN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

SHIPPING & FORWARDING AGENT
J. T. BROWN, corner Fort and Wharf St. Tel. Office 748; Residence 1135.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS
FAIRALL BROS., Agents "Bromo Hyla," Esquimalt road, Victoria. Tel. 444.

STEEL BEAMS
COUGHLIN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING
General Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf St., opp. Post Office.

TYPEWRITER REPAIRING
ONLY EXPERT Repair Department in the city. Standard Stationery Co., 90 Government Street.

TEAMING
J. E. PAINTER, Cut wood and general teaming. 21 Cormorant St. Tel. 536.

TEAS AND COFFEES
PIONEER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 697.

TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER
FRED FOSTER, 42 1/2 Johnson Street. Tel. 1182. Furs bought.

WATCHMAKER
A. PETCH—90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ART STUDIO
MRS. R. MAYNARD'S Art Studio, 414 Pandora street, Views of B. C. and Alaska for sale.

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST
J. O'SULLIVAN, F. C. S., Provincial assayer and chemist. Vancouver, B. C.

PATENTS AND LEGAL
ROWLAND BRITAIN, Registered Attorney, Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opp. P. O. Vancouver.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
REBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1083. Consulting Mechanical Engineer, Naval Architect. Plans, specifications, special designs. Reports, surveys, and supervising. Rooms 22-23 Board of Trade building, Victoria. B. C.

DENTISTS
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria. B. C. Telephone—Office 557; Residence, 122.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
HUTCHINSON BROS., Mechanical Engineers, Broughton, Victoria, Tel. 1179.

STORTHARD SCHOOL—15 Broad Street, Bookkeeping, thoroughly taught; shorthand and penmanship. B. A. Macmillan, principal.

HOTEL DIRECTORY
THE ATLANTIC—Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. Fine large airy rooms, single and en suite; also housekeeping suites thoroughly equipped, at moderate rates. David Murray, Prop.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive live resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine bathing; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. Wm. J. Jem, proprietor.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards. B. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First-class hotel in every respect. Every evening house like rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 128. P. O. Box 49.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping for \$1.

KEREMEOS
ALKEZAR HOTEL—One block from V. & E. R. Station. Reasonable rates and good accommodation. Percy Mark, proprietor.

NELSON
HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial hotel of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

STRATHCONA HOTEL—Strictly first-class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, Manager.

MIDWAY
SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms, free bus. a25.

VERNON
COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite Station. Special inducements to commercial travellers.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkamen; all conveniences; electric light, telephone, bath, etc., sample rooms. Rates \$2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. j30.

SICAMOUS
C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good bathing and fishing. F. W. Fiddmore, proprietor.

ROSSLAND
HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen the leading house at Rossland.

GRAND FORKS
YALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first-class. A. Trautwein, proprietor.

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best Commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

LARDO
COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people travelling to and from Poplar. McLoughlin Bros., proprietors.

NEW WESTMINSTER
HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Inley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER
HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan, \$1.25 to \$1.75; European plan, \$1.00 to \$1.50. 736, Westminster and city trams pass the door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 100. 736 Westminster avenue. Vancouver B. C.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates \$2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrol Street. P. L. Latson, proprietor. my12

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson, proprietress. Corner of Douglas and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's best hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modern, comfortable, throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. o13

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves. \$2.00 per day.

THE HOTEL DOMINION—Located near the business centre and operates on a free bus to and from the hotel. The rooms are all light and heated with steam. Clean, comfortable, throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. F. HAYNES, proprietor. Vancouver.

EMPIRE HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Columbia avenues, Vancouver, B. C. "Spot" Apply 35 street. Tel. 90. The only auto bus in the city. Meet all trains and boats. Frank Colbourne, Prop.

REVELSTOCK
UNION HOTEL—First-class \$2 per day house. Choice brand liquors and cigars. J. Laughton, proprietor.

BANFF, ALBERTA
THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurbished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all year. E. G. Green, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY
FOR SALE—Eldford street, close to Fort, very fine lot, \$1200. Helmerman & Co., 75 Government street.

FOR SALE—Cheapest farm property on the market; 2 1/2 acres South Saanich, partly cleared. Price \$12,000. Tel. 527,500. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trunee avenue.

FOR SALE—Two choice water lots, \$1500; 3 ideal lots, central and excellent neighborhood. Apply Box 65, Colonist.

FOR SALE—300 acres of land on Pender Island, near Port Moody. 1200 acres of good alder bottom, \$5.00 per acre. Terms, B. C. Land & Investment agency.

FOR SALE—Seventy acres good land, 12 roomed house, quarter mile sea frontage, \$12,000. Also four miles and high land, sea frontage; half purchase money can remain at 5 per cent. for term of years. Land and water can be irrigated and is admirably adapted for fruit raising. Saanich Inlet. Apply Box 900 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Ranch 200 acres on waterfront. On good road, 12 miles from town. Splendid orchard, buildings practically new, good water. Price \$12,500. Apply for terms Box 535 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Five acres, mostly heavily wooded, four miles and high land, improved house and buildings. Colonial 736. j27

LOST—On 25th, cardboard box, containing lady's jacket and boy's waistcoat, addressed Dr. Francis, Parson's Bridge. Reward \$2.00. Apply Box 162 Colonist.

LOST—On Saturday, April 27, a diamond ring between Wilson Hotel, and Dominion Hotel, Victoria. Finder suitably rewarded on return to Manager Dominion Hotel, Victoria. a28

LOST—Young English setter dog, black and white, spotted front legs, called "Spot." Apply C. B. Innes, Craigflower Road. Reward.

LOST—A fox terrier, answering to name of Tony. Collar fastened with wire. j7 Herald.

LOST—Blue turquoise locket on Fort St. Mrs. Thornton Fell, 29 Cadboro Bay road. a27

LOST—English setter dog, white, with red markings. Left fore leg has been broken and badly hurt, causing slight lameness. Apply Thomas Stevenson, Manager Dominion Hotel. a23

LOST—A lady's gold nugget chain, with key attached, on Thursday somewhere on road to Goldstream. Finder liberally rewarded on return to Colonist office.

LOST—On Saturday evening, between Montreal street and the railway, a bag of Belleville street, nine dollars in bills. Finder please notify No. 13 1/2 Bellot St. Reward.

TO LET—RESIDENCES
TO RENT—Furnished cottage, \$8.00 per month. Williams, 104 Yates St. a28

FOR RENT—On Oak Bay Avenue, new modern 3 roomed residence with good garden, stable for two horses. Apply to the Vancouver Island Real Estate Co., Office 51 Fort St. Phone 1384. a28

FOR RENT—5 room furnished cottage on east line; bath, sewer connection, electric light; phone \$30 per month; no children. Apply Box 101 Colonist. a28

TO LET—A six roomed cottage on Ontario street, James Bay, with bath and electric light. Apply No. 126 Government street. a20

TO LET—Comfortable furnished house, nine rooms, modern conveniences. Large grounds, good locality. 120, Colonist.

TO LET—A 3 room cottage furnished. Apply 95 View street, Victoria. a23

TO LET—For six months. Newly furnished 7 roomed house facing Beacon Hill park. Apply at once, Box 39, P. O. a29

TO LET—93 Niagara, 5 roomed furnished cottage with bath. Pemberton & Son.

TO LET—A seven roomed furnished cottage. 101 Dallas; hot and cold water and electric light. Pemberton & Son.

TREE SPRAYING
TREE SPRAYING—By practical men. Telephone 202, or apply at McDonald's Grocery, Oak Bay Junction. Prompt attention and perfect work guaranteed. Allen and Bishop.

Advertise in the leading provincial paper.

THE COLONIST is the leading provincial paper.

60 Rae St., Victoria.

WANTED—Companion help (city), duties, care of children (2) and companionship of lady. References.

WANTED—Five experienced nurses for Victoria; \$25. References.

A GOOD LADY position as companion help in Vancouver or Westminster; teaches violin and piano; very musical; wages \$20.

WANTED—Furnished comfortable flat, four rooms, central locality, all modern conveniences.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Housekeeper, experienced in cooking, two in family. Good wages.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two experienced farm hands. (Close to town). Wages \$10 and board.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS
64 Fort Street

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

Y.W.C.A. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
20 Lower Fort St.

DESIRABLE POSITIONS secured for girls on application to above address.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP
WANTED—Dressmaker, good fitter; to work in private house. P. O. Box 902. Park street, Victoria. a28

WANTED—Good waitress. Apply Mrs. Koenig, Shawigan lake hotel.

WANTED—Girls. Apply Popham Bros. confectionery, Mary St., Victoria.

WANTED—Clerks in confectionery, ice-cream parlours. Apply Palace of Sweets.

GIRL, CLERKS—With experience in confectionery, ice-cream parlours. Apply Palace of Sweets.

WANTED—A capable maid to take charge of the Alexandra Club, and to wait upon the members. References required. Apply Friday morning, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., at 75 Fort street (upstairs).

WANTED—A young girl, inexperienced, by young couple, 10 miles out of town. Good home, light work. See lady personally at King Edward Hotel, between 6 and 7 p.m.

WANTED—Young girl. Apply Mrs. Pendray, 100 Pandora avenue.

WANTED—Experienced girls at the Colonial Blindery.

WANTED—A general servant; also a mother's help, for New Westminster. Apply 125 Melrose street.

WANTED—Dressmakers' assistants, improvers. Apply Mrs. J. M. Woolridge, room 17, Five Sisters' Building.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—Pants and vestmakers. P. M. Linklater, Tailor, Fort St. a28

WANTED—Ten boys at Messenger Office, 9 View street. Wages \$25 per month.

WANTED—Smart boy to carry parcels. Apply, The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd., 70 Government street.

MUSICIANS WANTED—One hour every afternoon (except Sundays). Piano, violin and harp. State terms to box 137.

WANTED—Representative to handle Fox Typewriters. Good opportunity for five men. 322 New York block, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A good boy to wash dishes and assist at a restaurant. Apply T. Goldsmith, Montana Restaurant.

WANTED—Smart boy 14 to 16 years of age at Shore's Hardware, corner Johnson and Government streets.

WANTED—Experienced, energetic, young man for men's furnishing and hat store, to go to Vancouver. State qualification and age. Address box 202, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—First class ruler at the Colonial Blindery.

WANTED—An office boy in a lawyer's office. Apply by letter to P. O. Drawer 689.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise goods, food, and household articles, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$85 per month and expenses \$1 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WANTED—Canvassers and collectors. Apply 38 Broad street.

WANTED—Working foreman for small cattle ranch up country. State experience and references. Post office Box 789, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—A farm hand. Must be a good milker. Apply Finnelly & Sons, Cadboro bay.

WANTED—Smart boy

LEE & FRASER
11 TROUBADOUR AVENUE.
CORDOVA BAY—Water front, 7 miles from city; 35 acres for \$250 per acre.
COLUMBIA STREET—Residential, 6000 ft. frontage, 100 ft. wide. Only \$1000.
AVALON ROAD—No. 7, brick house; 7 rooms all modern conveniences. All close to park, for \$3000. Terms can be arranged.
TWO LOTS—Upper Pandora street. \$400 each.
NEW SUBDIVISION—In James bay, near the water, lots \$400 up, and on easy terms. Cheapest in the market.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE—Loans made on city and suburban property at 6 per cent.

MCPHERSON & FULLERTON BROTHERS

Phone 278. 96½ Government Street

FARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE.

40 ACRES—Cleared, fenced, in orchard, 7 room house, barn, chicken house—1/4 mile from Cordova bay—the land is first-class, good shooting and fishing. All kinds of fruit grow and ripen well. 8 miles from Victoria. Price \$3,000.00.

BUILDING LOTS—Fronting on Cordova bay, 68,500 feet; good garden land, at \$450.00 each. These plots are ideal sites for a home and will increase in value rapidly.

80 ACRES—North Saanich, 45 under cultivation, finest fruit land, small orchard, house, barn and out buildings, team of gray horses, 7 cows and other stock and implements. First-class buy. Price \$6,500.00. Terms \$2,500.00 down, balance 6 per cent.

40 ACRES—North Saanich, 40 acres under cultivation, house, 3 rooms, barn new well fenced, good creek and springs. Price \$6,500.00. Terms 1/2 cash, balance 6 per cent.

61 ACRES—All under cultivation, first-class fruit land, well fenced, buildings, good water—one mile from Sidney. Price \$8,000.00. Terms 1/2 down.

45 ACRES—Pender Island, north, 35 acres under cultivation, 1 1/2 miles from wharf, one-story 8 room house, large barn, 25 tons of hay, 200 bearing fruit trees, 3 miles drainage, well fenced, good water. Price \$3,750.00.

17½ ACRES—On waterfront, slashed and burnt, on railroad, close to Saanichton—good fruit land. Price \$1,250.00. Terms. SUNNY SIDE FARM—North Pender Island, 153 acres, 60 under cultivation, 8 roomed house, 5 acres in orchard, 200 trees, poultry house, close to wharf. Price \$5,000.00. Terms.

A FINE LITTLE HOME—At Sidney, North Saanich, good 6 room house, city water, stable, and two lots 60x120, \$800.00. This is a bargain, splendid view of salt water, school and church in near vicinity.

THE FINEST HOME IN SAANICH—5 acres, five minutes from station, large house, barn and out buildings, lawn and berry garden, 150 fruit trees, well drained and fenced, this property is easily worth \$8,000.00. For quick sale owner will take \$5,000.00 and give terms. This is the very cheap.

ARTHUR BELL

PHONE 1385. 91 YATES STREET.

A SNAP.

10 ACRES ON DOUGLAS STREET. BEFORE BUYING, it will pay you to look into our Oak Bay proposition. The prices and terms are made to suit the most careful buyer, and will be fast and the prices will be advanced shortly. Buy now and get in on the ground floor.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us for quick sale. We are represented in most of the towns in the East, and in the last week have been asked by them to send a new list. If you list your property before Wednesday it will go out on this new list all over the East, and in all probability will be sold quickly.

CHOICE LOTS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY AT LOW RATES.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO.

Limited, 36 Broad Street.

\$3500—Cordova Bay, 3 acres with water frontage, all cleared; nice cottage, modern kitchen, bath, and two lots 60x120. Buys a nice cottage and two lots on Cameron street.

\$7000—12 roomed house and two lots, corner of Douglas and 10th, modern conveniences, James Bay District.

\$9000—Modern dwelling on St. Charles St. Beautiful grounds and garden. 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 closets, 2 porches, 2 garages, 200 fruit trees, 2000 ft. of water frontage, 2000 ft. of water frontage, 2000 ft. of water frontage.

\$13 ACRES—Esquimalt District, 8 roomed house, barn and outbuildings, \$20 per acre.

S. A. BAIRD

70 Douglas St.

MODERN 5 ROOMED COTTAGE—North Park street, with good stable, \$2300—Buys 1 1/2 storey house on corner lot 60 x 120, Victoria West.

1 LOT—On Niagara street, close to park, \$1320.
CORNER LOT—140 feet on Hillside avenue, by 100 feet on Third street, \$1150.
1000—Modern house and two lots, \$1,400.
GROCERY BUSINESS—Modern, two storey combined dwelling and store, with stock and good will; first-class location. \$8000.

TWO LOTS—Esquimalt road, near Russell station, \$1000 each.
3-4 ACRES—Strawberry Vale, 7 acres practically cleared, 18 which 4 are ready for the plow; small shack. \$1750.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

FARM—Cheap, 190 acres, at Kokshak, near Duncan, thoroughly equipped. Modern new 9 roomed residence with water laid on; cement basement with furnace, lighted throughout with acetylene gas. Very large stable with silo, all necessary outbuildings, a new cottage for necessary use of the help; 18 Jersey cows, 1 bull, 2 young draught mares in foal, 1 brood mare, 12 calves, 12 lambs, 10 pigs, 2 brood sows and young, chickens, turkeys, etc. All necessary farming implements, wagons, etc. Enquire for further particulars to E. White, 100 Government street.

WINNIPEG BROKERS

Real Estate, Yates Street.

Hanna Block, Yates Street.
\$200 EACH—6 lots, Joseph street, near Moss.
\$800 EACH—4 lots Garbally road.

\$2000 PER ACRE—About 12 acres with a C. P. R. terminal, the best of the best. \$1500, 60 ACRES—Somenos, 3 acres, slashed and seeded; good spring of water.
\$7500, 100 ACRES—Somenos, 40 under cultivation, pasture, 2000 ft. of water frontage, 7 roomed house, 2 barns and other outbuildings. Fine spring of water.

TO RENT
Store on Fort street, No. 35; at \$25.00 per month, may be leased for two years.

THE ROYAL GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE, FARM LANDS, TIMBER LIMITS, BUSINESSSES.

COR. GOVERNMENT AND YATES STS. PHONE 1137. ADELPHI BUILDING.

FOR RENT—1 eight roomed house and 1 cottage.

FOR SALE.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE—3 stall stable and woodshed, on full sized lot on Francis avenue just off the Saanich road. This is a snap for a few days for \$1450.

SEVEN ROOMED BUNGALOW and 4 roomed cottage, all modern conveniences, on large lot, corner of Cook and John street; at present rental nets. 8 per cent. Price \$1500.

8 ROOMED HOUSE—All modern conveniences, 2 lots laid out in garden; a beautiful corner on Oak Bay avenue. Price \$6,000. Good terms.

10 ACRES—On Carey road, nearly all cleared, 2 miles from town. This is cheap at \$250 per acre.

7-15 ACRES—In Cadboro Bay, all cleared, fenced. This would make a beautiful home. Price \$450 per acre.

8 LOTS—In the Pease Estate, all good land and close to car. These are a cheap buy at \$300.

1 1/2 LOTS—Corner of Belmont avenue and Cook street. A snap at \$750.

10 AND 20 ACRE BLOCKS

We have a large list of property suitable for

ORCHARDS

POULTRY

MARKET GARDENING

Situate in Lake District, Metehosh and Victoria District. It is advisable to see us before buying.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 Government Street.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

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WE HAVE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

A First Class 60x120 ft. Lot on RICHARDSON ST.

This lot faces south, and can be purchased for \$1,100.00.

Also

a Half-acre Lot fronting on Oak Bay Avenue; street car passes the property. This lot is a splendid site, and has a fine view. Price \$1,500.00.

LEEMING & CO.

22 Fort Street.

Money to Loan

On Approved Security

At LOW RATES

Robt. Ward & Co. Ld.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA

S. A. STADEN

REAL ESTATE

4 Lots on Wilson street, \$400 each.

1 Lot on Niagara street, \$1250.

3 Lots on Stanley avenue \$750 each.

7 Lots on Dunedin street, \$700 to \$800.

1 Lot on Oak Bay avenue, \$500.

2 Lots on Douglas street, \$500 each.

3 Lots on Speed avenue for \$325

1 Lot on Market street, \$150.

4 Lots on Pandora street, corner of Camosun, \$185 each.

3 Lots on Stanley street \$550 each.

2 Lots on Craigflower road \$100

8 Lots on Medina avenue from \$75.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME.

31 Fort Street. Phone 655.

Victoria's Residential Property

THE UPLANDS

PROPERTY

Between Cadboro Bay road and the sea, is being artistically subdivided and will be placed in the market in the near future. Apply

Andrew Wright,

St. Charles Street, or

Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner,

Winnipeg, Man.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.

WE HAVE—12 lots on Dunedin St., buy now before they go up in price.

VERY CHOICE Lots in James Bay.

1 FINE CORNER LOT—On Cadboro Bay road.

3 CHOICE LOTS—On Esquimalt road.

SOME FINE HOMES—In James Bay, from \$2000 to \$3000.

A FINE 2 STOREY HOUSE—With 2 lots on George road, \$6,300.

ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES in Oak Bay district, \$9000.

A HOUSE AND LOT—On Prior street, \$2,300.

We have some very fine acreage on Dunsmuir road and other parts of the city.

2 HOUSES To rent.

74 Douglas Street VICTORIA, B. C.

JOHN DEAN

708 Government Street

FARM—45 acres, 30 under cultivation, exceptionally good soil, 3 acres in fruit, balance light clearing, 1/2 spring, 4 wells, 7 roomed modern house, large barn 20 x 70, out buildings, frontage on 2 good roads. Purchaser can secure stock and implements. The best farm investment offering, only 3 miles from post office. Easy terms.

ACREAGE—10 Acres Cedar Hill, 3 to 4 acres cleared and in crop, rest easily cleared, very little rock, 5 miles out. Price \$200 per acre. Terms.

100 ACRES—About 12 acres cleared, nearly all fenced, 2 springs, good soil; \$75 per acre.

20 ACRES—4 in fruit, with chicken raising outfit complete, 700 feet waterfront.

10 ACRES—Saanich road, 6 roomed house, barn, etc., 4 acres cleared, part in fruit.

5 ACRES—All cleared and in use for fruit and chicken raising.

GOOD RESIDENCE—With acreage suitable for subdivision, just outside city limits.

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO HEADACHE?

If you are, and have never tried Burdock Blood Bitters it will pay you to profit by the experience of others and give it a trial.

A healthy stomach, right acting liver and bowels that properly perform their important duties, will render anyone free from headache. If these organs are not in perfect condition, headache must follow. The proper course is obvious—restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to health, and headache cannot exist. For this purpose medicine equals

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It removes the cause of the headache by its splendid cleansing, strengthening and tonic properties, whereby the entire system is brought into healthy action. Miss Colina Dubal, Letellier, Man., writes: "I suffered for fifteen years from sick headache. To this advice of a friend I owe my complete cure, and it is with great pleasure that I testify to you that I have not suffered since using your wonderful remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it as an efficacious remedy for sick headache, which caused me so much misery."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00 at all dealers.

AMENDMENT TO TIMBER MEASUREMENT ACT

Doyle Scale to Apply on Coast in Case of Small Logs

The amendment to the Timber Measurement Act passed at the recent session of the provincial legislature is an important measure which promises to have, under certain circumstances, an effect so far-reaching that the possibilities cannot now well be gauged, according to the Vancouver Province.

The amendment is conditional, as to the time it becomes effective, upon an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in council. Briefly put, the measure legalizes the Doyle scale for logs of all territory east of the Cascades, and west of that range of mountains it may be made to apply to logs of varying dimensions at the will of the supervisor of scales, but the intention is that it shall apply only to logs of comparatively small diameter.

At present the Doyle scale is much, if not practically entirely, in use to the east of the Cascades, where the average timber is much less in diameter than that which grows to the west of that mountain range. On the coast the British Columbia log scale prevails for the measurement of timber, and that scale was some years ago devised by a commission of lumbermen of whom Andrew Haslam, present supervisor of log scalars, was a prominent member.

Lumbermen on the coast are of course little concerned as to what rule for scaling is adopted as a standard east of the Cascades, but the possibility of the application of the Doyle scale of this district is causing some of the operators here to question the advisability of the amendment which makes the Doyle scale possible.

Difference in Scales.

The difference between the Doyle and the British Columbia scale is considerable in respect of the measurement of logs. On logs of twenty-four inches and over in diameter the Doyle scale allows greater measurement than the British Columbia scale, whereas, on logs of less than twenty-four inches in diameter, less measurement is allowed by the Doyle than by the British Columbia scale. In other words the Doyle scale, applied to large logs, "will furnish a total measurement greater than the logs will cut out, and conversely on small logs it will give a measurement considerably less than can be cut out, the small logs running in some cases as high as 40 or 50 per cent more in lumber than the Doyle scale will allow," as one lumberman declares.

As examples of the difference of the Doyle and British Columbia scales in actual practice this lumberman cites that a log thirty-two feet long and fifty inches in diameter will scale 3,583 feet, according to the British Columbia scale, while the same log is given 4,232 feet according to the Doyle scale. This is the difference in measurement in big logs.

On a log but fourteen inches in diameter and thirty-two feet in length, a fair example of the small log, the British Columbia scale gives a measurement of 238 feet, while the Doyle scale allows but 200 feet.

Advantages and Disadvantages.

"In the coast district, where the logs average more than twenty-four inches in diameter, the Doyle scale will allow considerably more in measurement than the British Columbia scale," declared a lumberman, "and if the Doyle scale is applied west of the Cascades the advantage will lie with the logger and the government, the former receiving larger measurement than actually exists, and the latter a royalty on the same inflated scale of quantity. At the same time the millman who buys the logs will suffer in having to pay for more measurement than he actually receives, the average logs are smaller in diameter than on the coast, the Doyle scale is to the advantage of the millmen, and correspondingly to the disadvantage of the logger and the government."

"In my experience of many years in lumbering on this coast, much of the time in scaling, I have found the British Columbia scale acknowledged by

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PURE FOOD.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

all practical lumbermen as the most correct and best fitted for the measurement of logs."

Doyle Scale Has Friends.

On the other hand, however, are found arguments on behalf of the application of the Doyle scale on this coast, but it must be said they are advanced only in respect of logs of small diameter. It is declared by practical scalars, that in the case of small logs the British Columbia scale allows greater measurement than the logs will really cut out. In cases where disputes arise over the scale of small logs it is urged that it will be more satisfactory to all concerned to have the Doyle scale applied than to have the supervisor of scalars make a measurement under the British Columbia scale—for the decision of that official is final, and from it there is no appeal. It is declared in some quarters that the aim of this amendment to the Lumber Measurement Act is to make the scaling of the diameters of logs as nearly correct and fair to all parties concerned as possible.

The News.—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure, which has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any person enters into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers and others should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison in the label or package, and none in the medicine, else it must be law to be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Be careful, and have your Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there. You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

PROGRESS ON V. V. & E. RY.

Contractors for Fraser River Branch Now Clearing Right of Way.

The contractors for the branch of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway running from New Westminster bridge down the south side of the Fraser river, are now actively engaged in clearing the right-of-way and preparing the roadbed for track-laying.

The surveyors have been at work on that portion of the right-of-way at the end of the bridge and have completed their work of making the grades and curves for the long curve leading from the south end of the bridge westward.

Large ditches are being dug on each side of the roadbed and it is expected that during the summer a temporary track will be laid and gravel will be carried for the roadbed. The contractors are also arranging to get the pile-drivers to work on the long trestle work leading up to the bridge and the piles are already on hand for the work.

Rheumatic sufferers can have a free sample of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy by writing to the publisher, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. This book will explain how Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy successfully drives Rheumatism out of the blood. This remedy is not a relief only. It aims to clear the blood entirely of Rheumatic poisons, and then Rheumatism must die a natural death. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

OVERCOME BY WORRY

David Wilcox Shot Himself on Board Steamer

New York, April 27.—The body of David Wilcox, formerly president of the Delaware and Hudson company, who committed suicide while on board the steamer Barbarossa in mid-ocean today and given into the care of his cousin, W. C. Wilcox. It was found that Mr. Wilcox shot himself in the mouth and was instantly killed. An attempt by some of the officers of the steamer to make it appear that Mr. Wilcox had died of heart disease was frustrated before the steamer was allowed to pass quarantine last night by Health Officer Doty, who learned that Mr. Wilcox had shot himself and confirmed this by an examination of the officers.

From his cousin it was learned that Mr. Wilcox was in a nervous condition from ill-health and worry when he sailed for Europe a few weeks ago. After reaching Europe he called his cousin that his condition was worse. Since then his relatives had no word from him. Mr. Wilcox boarded the Barbarossa at Gibraltar, and the attendants were instructed to give him every attention, as he was then ill and despondent. Although he shot himself on Wednesday night, it was not until noon of the following day that his death was discovered, when a steward forced the door of his stateroom and found him lying in his berth with a bullet wound in his mouth.

SUMMER SPRAY

(RESIN SPRAY)

Unlike the Winter Spray, is only for Spring and Summer use, and any insects that have escaped the Winter Spray will immediately succumb to an application of the Summer Spray.

Too much care cannot be taken with Fruit Trees, as there is scarcely anything on a farm that will offer better returns for the same amount of labor, and trees treated with **PENDRAY'S WINTER SPRAY** in the dormant season, and with the Summer Spray when in leaf, will bear more prolifically, and a higher grade of fruit, clean and spotless.

Directions for Mixing Summer Spray:

For Woolly Aphis—Dilute one pound of the compound (as manufactured by us) in 4 gallons of warm water, and spray as usual.

For Green Aphis—Dilute one pound of the compound (as manufactured by us) in 6 gallons of warm water, and spray.

This mixture will not injure Syrphus Fly, Larvae or Lady-Bird Beetles.

FOR SALE BY

B. C. HARDWARE CO.

Phone 82

AN INVITATION

WHEN you have tried other marine motors accept our cordial invitation to a spin in one of our launches fitted with **THE LOZIER MARINE MOTOR**. We shall be glad of the comparison you will be able to make as we are certain—the more you know about marine motors the sooner you will buy a **LOZIER** from the sole agents.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

SYLVESTER'S HENFOOD FOR POULTRY

is a mixture of several kinds of grain with sufficient bone and grit to keep your poultry in a laying condition,

\$1.75 per 100 Pounds

SYLVESTER FEED CO., - - - 87-89 YATES STREET.

New Perfumes and McConkey Chocolates Just Arrived at

FRASER'S DRUG STORE

30 and 32 Government St.

Near the Post Office

The WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Newest and only Modern Hotel in B. C. American—rates \$2,

\$2.50 and \$3. Also European.

WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD

Proprietors.

Steamer Venture

WILL SAIL

For Northern B.C. Ports

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st

PORTER'S WHARF

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO., 115 Gov't St.

AGENTS

MYSTERY ATTACHED TO ALLEGED SUICIDE

Different Stories are Told About
the Death of E. J. A.
Pocklington

The Princess May, which arrived from the north last evening brought word to the effect that the provincial police are conducting a rigid enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of E. J. A. Pocklington at Kemano recently.

The accounts of the affair which have reached the city have an air of mystery which leads the police to believe that there is more behind the case than appears at first sight and are determined to get to the bottom of it. It appears that on April 9 the steamer *Chief* arrived at Kemano which is a small Indian village situated at Gardner Inlet. The men from the steamer went ashore, having with them some supplies for the Indians. They found the tribesmen had all left the village to go fishing, and that the only house occupied was that of Pocklington. They found him sitting on his bed. He talked to them cheerfully and when asked whether he would allow the storage of the supplies for the Indians in his house until the tribesmen should return he willingly assented. The men went down to the ship to get the merchandise, and while they were gone they heard the sound of a shot. Suspecting an accident they ran back to the house

and found Pocklington lying on the floor, a revolver clamped in his hand, and a bullet in his brain, quite dead.

The body was examined by a medical man, and suicide was suspected. With this theory, however, the statements of those who knew the deceased by no means agree. He was, they state, a most cheerful fellow, the most unlikely sort of a man to destroy himself. Besides, he was well off, had no troubles and no possible motive can be assigned.

The doctor who examined the body states that powder stains appeared on the interior of the scalp, giving evidence that the muzzle of the gun from which the fatal shot was fired was held close to the head. From this it is suspected that he must have been examining the revolver, probably not knowing that it was loaded, and that it exploded accidentally, killing him at once.

An additional air of mystery is given to the affair by the statement of the ship's hands who saw the body. They state that the revolver was held in the left hand, while the doctor's evidence is to the effect that the bullet entered at the right side of the head. Constable McVickers, who is stationed at Prince Rupert, has left for Kemano, and the investigation of the affair is in his hands.

EMMA EAMES' DIVORCE

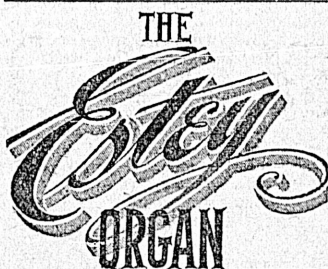
Freed from Bonds that United Her to
Julien Story

New York, April 27.—Judge Tompkins at a special term of the supreme court at White Plains, has granted an interlocutory decree of divorce dissolving the marriage between Madame Emma Eames Story, the prima donna, and her husband, Julien Story, the artist. This was done after a full hearing upon the report of Frank M. Buck, referee. The action and decree were based upon statutory grounds, and the testimony was conclusive. No co-responsibility of social prominence was involved. The language of the court order is that the parties be divorced, the marriage dissolved and each be freed from the obligations thereof, and that it should be lawful for Madame Emma Eames to resume her maiden name if she desires, and she may marry again in the same manner as if the defendant

Temperate Facts

THE GREATEST NATIONS

are the greatest beer drinkers. There is nothing wonderful or mysterious about this fact, for good beer is made from MALT AND HOPS, the two greatest and most healthful natural tonics and builders up of human strength—given by God for the service of mankind and intended by Him to be used universally and temperately. There are many great beers, but probably no beer is quite so great and grand on the continent of North America as LEMP'S BEER, and at no time has this beer, "the choicest product of the brewer's art," been so great as it is today. Just try a bottle and judge for yourself.



LEADS THE WORLD.

ESTEY ORGANS
FOR THE HOME

ESTEY ORGANS
FOR THE CHURCH

ESTEY ORGANS
FOR THE SCHOOL
PRICES FROM \$75 UP

M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.

44 Government Street

YOUR GROCER SELLS

READING CRACKERS

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Julien Story were actually dead, but it shall not be lawful for the defendant Story to marry any other person until the plaintiff be actually dead. Under the practice of New York, at the end of three months, unless otherwise ordered by the court, the decree is to be made final.

FISHERIES AGREEMENT

Tokio, April 27.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations on the fisheries question are reported to have resulted in a satisfactory agreement.

FORMER GOVERNOR DEAD

Buffalo, April 27.—A dispatch to the News from Albion, N. Y., says Rufus B. Bullock, former governor of Georgia, died at the family homestead in Albion this morning, where he had resided since the death of his wife two years ago. He was 73 years of age, and leaves a daughter, Mrs. Leonard Kendall, of Greenwich, N. J., and a son, Freeman Bullock, in Omaha.

LUMBER PRICES RAISED

B. C. Association Gives Notice of Advance

Edmonton, Alta., April 27.—Unofficially, but at the same time thoroughly reliable advice, have been received from Vancouver that the British Columbia manufacturers have decided to advance the price of lumber again. The Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing association have decided to make the following advances: Dimensional lumber and boards, advance \$2 per thousand; ship lap, \$1 to \$2 per thousand. The British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' association have also given notice of an advance of 20 cents a square on shingles. The reasons advanced to justify the increases are the comparatively small log cut, the scarcity of and higher prices of labor, the car shortage, and the unprecedented demand for building material to meet the requirements of the building trade.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

High Grade New Goods

DRESS ROBES---21 ONLY---ALSO FINE SILK AND WOOL MATERIALS

On special sale Tomorrow at one-half---and just over---one-third

\$12.50 for \$25.00 Dress Robes, in silk embroidered voile, fancy stripe voile, and fancy silk Eolienne. Colors as follows: Grey, fawn, sky, helio, dark green, purple, champagne and **\$12.50** resid. On Monday \$25.00 Dress robes for.....

75c per yard for \$1.50 values in plain Eoliennes. Colors, helio, light fawn, cardinal, navy, pink, grey, Nile and purple. On Monday \$1.50 values in plain Eoliennes for, per yard..... **75c**

75c per yard for \$1.75 values in fancy stripe Eolienne. Colors, helio, light fawn, navy, pink, grey, Nile and purple. On Monday \$1.75 values in fancy stripe Eoliennes for, per yard..... **75c**

75c per yard for \$2.00 values in fancy figured Eolienne. Colors, helio, fawn, navy, pink, grey, Nile purple and resid. On Monday \$2.00 values in fancy figured Eoliennes for, per yard..... **75c**

Children's and Misses' New Season's Dresses

A Charming Assortment Moderately Priced



\$2.75 down to

WE have now a magnificent stock of new Spring Dresses for Children and Misses that will appeal very forcibly to all discriminating parents by reason of the exceptional values and variety of styles we are enabled to offer. We give just one or two descriptions, but would urge you to call and inspect our vast range of the newest goods, moderately priced, that have been assembled.

MISSSES' WHITE DUCK DRESSES—Ranging from twelve to eighteen years, gored skirt with wide reversible pleats, sailor waist with deep pointed collar, long sleeves pleated to elbow finished with narrow cuff, also Children's colored Dresses in serges, pique, linen and chambray.

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES, suitable from one year to sixteen years, also Children's White Organdie Dresses from

CHILDREN'S WHITE MUSLIN BUSTER BROWN SUITS made with tucked yoke front and back, long sleeve finished with cuff of embroidery. Price



\$1.75

THE BEAUTY OF HARMONY IN THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DECORATIONS OF YOUR HOME IS ALWAYS APPARENT IN WORK EXECUTED BY D. SPENCER, LTD.

THE MORE EXACT and extensive your knowledge in fine decorations and furnishings the greater will be your enthusiasm at the decorative service offered by this organization—the less YOU know in detail of these things the greater is your need of the best equipped organization in the west, THAT DOES! A concern which insists upon the best materials and skilled labor the world affords and that can be depended upon to give you genuine service at the right price.

BURLAPS

MOULDINGS

WALL PAPERS

IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS, AND AT PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

FOR AUTHORITY IN ALL MATTERS RELATING TO HOUSE-PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING AND DECORATING, PHONE 431, CONSULTING US FREE.

New House Furnishings---The Present Absorbing Topic High Grade Goods Moderately Priced

Housefurnishings are at present the one absorbing topic of interest. The attractive specials we submit are so—because our lines are the largest and finest ever shown. We are offering exceptionally fine values in all kinds of housefurnishings. These extra specials will induce you to take a look at such high grade goods, so moderately priced.

New Drapery Materials

We are safe in saying that very few houses on the Coast carry an assortment of Artistic Draperies, so complete as ours. Whether you desire a simple design for a bedroom or something much more elaborate for drawing room or sitting room, you will find little difficulty in making a satisfactory choice from our enormous stock.

Art Linens, Taffetas

An artistic material which we carry in a variety of designs, admirable for window seats, etc., as well as draping windows and doorways, 50 in. wide, per yard \$1.25 up to \$2.75

Madras Muslins

We show a magnificent range of Madras Muslins in plain ecru and white and fancy figured, at per yard 50c up to \$1.75

Plain Colored Silk Armures

Simple self-colored patterns, particularly well adapted for wall covering and drawing room drapery, in rose, reseda, vert, blue and gold, at, per yd, \$1.50 up to \$3.50

Art De Laines

One of the most effective curtain fabrics suitable for draperies in drawing rooms and fine bedrooms, mostly neat Art Nouveau effects, 50 in. wide, per yard \$1.25 and \$1.50

Art Serges

In plain colors, but moderate in price, we show in terra cotta, crimson and greens, 50 in. and 60 in. wide, at, per yard 85c, 60c, and 50c.

Double Lace Velours

A close soft weave with reverse pile finish. We show this line in an extensive range of colors, including grenat, crimson, vert, reseda, rose-de-barry and Nile, 50 in. wide, at per yard \$1.50 and \$2.50

Cretannes

We show in an enormous range of patterns and colorings, all widths, prices range from, per yard 10c up to \$1.50

The Standard Patterns for April
Are Now In

D. SPENCER, LTD.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

Use Telephone to Ladner.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Clean, dry, fine Salt—that slips
from the spoon, grain by grain—
WINDSOR SALT.

120

VICTORIA THE BEAUTIFUL

CITY'S GATEWAY

An Impressive Scene Which Greeted Visitor on Entering Harbor

Dear—: It is now some six months since I first took up my residence in Victoria, attracted to the city, as you know, by the glowing accounts given of it as a place of residence. I am not only in the least disappointed but charmed beyond measure with my new home; and I look forward to your joining me soon, confident that your experiences will be similar to mine.

You will remember having heard Victoria described as a sort of "sleepy English village on the shores of the Pacific." Well, that is a most improper and unjust description to give of the place. True, one does not see here the frenzied chase from morning to night for the almighty dollar which characterizes some of the American cities and some of the places in the Northwest where American ideas predominate. But if there is an absence of this really senseless business excitement, there are indications that Victorians have learned the finest of all arts—that of the Journey through life "living" by the way. I use the word "living" in its best sense.

Surrounded as Victorians are by an environment which it is not at all extravagant to declare an earthly paradise, in the sense that its climatic and scenic advantages are unexcelled anywhere in the world, why should there not be evident in the life of the people a disposition to show their appreciation of the good fortune which has cast their lot in a spot so highly favored? The result of my observations here is that Victorians get more real pleasure out of their daily existence than the inhabitants of any other place I have visited. Why this should be so will be obvious to you the moment you set foot in the place. The natural charms of the city are so overwhelmingly insistent that Nature's price for the pleasure of living here is that a portion of each day shall be given up to worship at her shrine—the Call of the Outdoors here being so clamorous that none are so deaf as not to hear and obey.

As the stranger enters the gates of the city his senses are at once assailed by its seductive charms. Let me describe if I can my impressions at the moment I first set foot in Victoria. We traveled over from Vancouver on the palatial C. P. R. coast steamship Princess Victoria, which is, I am informed, the fastest steamer of her particular type in the world. The conditions were perfect for the trip, and as we glided along smoothly and swiftly across the Gulf towards Vancouver Island, I felt we were approaching the Land of Last Desire, as through the haze we discerned the low-lying hills which surround the city of Victoria. Passing a pretty wooded archipelago and rounding the last point before making the port to which we were bound, the beauty of the scene became oppressively insistent. One actually regretted that the steamer did not stop awhile to let the passengers to more fully enjoy the scenic feast; for, on the left, as a background drawn by the Master Painter on the canvas of Nature, rose in their mighty majesty the famous rugged Olympic mountains—regal in grandeur of pose, their hoary heads glistening as the sun reflected back from the snows which summer and winter never leave their tall peaks. Below, the shimmering waters of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca; in the far distance ahead of us a silver streak stretching beyond the southern point of the Island and leading out into the broad Pacific ocean. On our immediate front and right, as we proceeded, loomed up in ever-increasing distinctness the southern suburbs of Victoria—Beacon Hill, the famous beach driveway known as Dallas road, the outer wharf, where ocean liners from the Orient and the Antipodes were discharging cargoes, and a tourist hotel. Rounding the point on which stand the ocean docks we slowed down, and then it was I was on the tip-toe of expectation at my first glimpse of the city proper. I was hardly prepared for so beautiful a spectacle, anticipatory as I was of viewing an attractive scene. I can say without any fear of contradiction that Victoria, in what it offers to a newcomer in the way of a scenic gateway welcome, possesses an asset which alone is of incalculable value.

Nothing is truer than that first impressions are the most lasting, and the traveler to Victoria is summoned at the harbor entrance to feast his eyes upon a picture which for pure beauty is probably unparalleled anywhere else on the face of the globe. For here Nature and Man have joined hands at the canvas, and where the former has drawn a background complete in its romantic charm, the latter has filled in the foreground by bearing architectural edifices at once harmonious and appropriate. In your imagination stand with me on the prow of the steamer as we are nearing the wharf. On our right rises the legislative buildings, pronounced by those competent to judge, an architectural achievement, in respect to beauty of design, unsurpassed on the continent; facing you stands the just-completed "Empress Hotel," a mammoth structure which completes the chain of C. P. R. tourist resorts across the continent; to the left the handsome postoffice. In the distance at the rear stands on an elevation Christ Church cathedral; on your left rear, as a foil to man's successful work in the field of architectural ornamentation, reclines on its velvety banks the dozy village of the Songhees tribe of Indians, the last remaining vestige of the supremacy of the savage before the adventurous whites opened the door of this Western treasure house and took possession. Everywhere the eye rests the scene is bewilderingly beautiful. As a frame to a portion of the picture, there has been erected at great expense a great retaining wall of white granite, which stretches its massive arms from shore to shore of either side of James Bay. Steps, broad and inviting, in the center lead from the water to the main thoroughfare of the city, on which fronts the "Empress" hotel; and never did the entrance to a palace of some Old World kind prove more inviting to the wayfarer in its outward attractiveness. The velvety lawns of the grounds of the parliament buildings constitute in their surpassing loveliness and refreshing sheen a little poem of nature, eloquently suggesting that here indeed is at least one spot in the world

First of a Series of Letters From a New Resident of Victoria to a Friend—Victoria as a Yachting Centre—The Arm as a Civic Asset

Victoria as a Yachting Centre

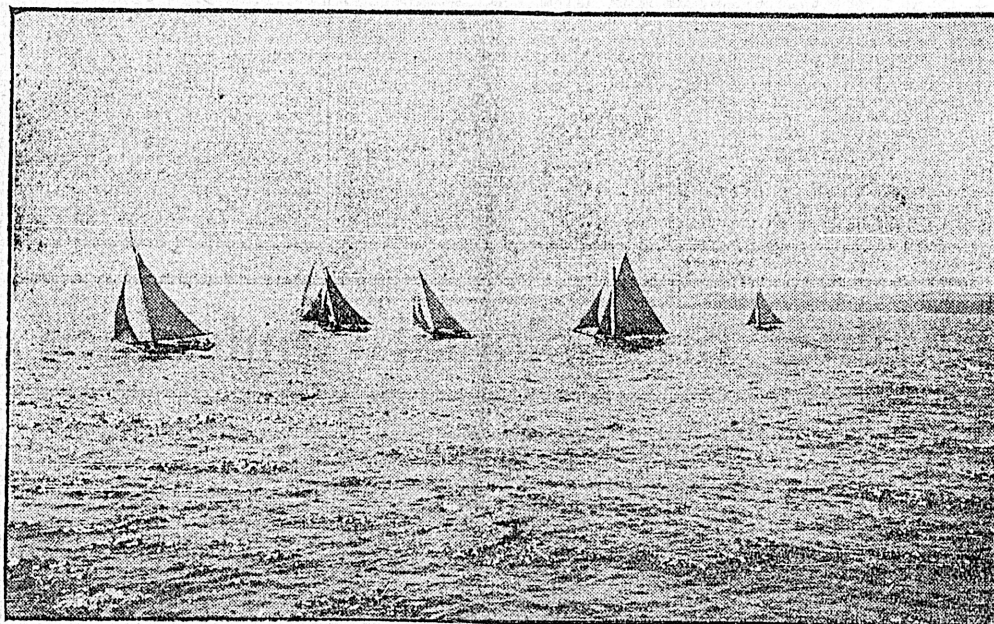
By W. H. Langley

In the City-down-by-the-Sea, the westernmost city and outpost of the British Empire, named after our great Queen, of beloved memory, it would be strange if there were not at least some of its citizens in whose hearts the love of the sea, instinctive to so many Britons, finds a place. That this number is not larger has always been a source of wonder not only to yachtsmen, but to many a casual visitor upon our shores. Those of us who cruise upon its waters, and

and those tributary to them are difficult to surpass, and they have been aptly called the Mediterranean of the Pacific. It is doubtful, however, whether the "show waters" of Europe can produce the equal of those pictures of imperious beauty, or such creations of marvelous colors—to which the lordly mountains give the key—as can upon so many evenings in the year be seen from these shores. Notwithstanding that there are few places in the world which offer such

ers for the patronage of its citizens. Thus, so many of them go in for motor-boating, which is, perhaps, a more expensive pleasure than yachting, and certainly more dusty. Almost every other form of sport which can be enjoyed in any place has its home in Victoria, and until its population materially increases the votaries of any particular sport must be more or less limited.

The Victoria Yacht club was organized in June, 1892, when Col. Prior



Yachting Scene off Victoria Harbor

who have come to know it in its many moods, who have enjoyed its sparkling effervescence mirth when as a "lipping, laughing, beautiful sea," it has danced in the glorious sunshine, about our bows, or have breasted and fought it until with our wings clipped we have been forced to run before the "savage southwest" on the foaming crests of its billows, find it very difficult indeed to understand why more of our fellow-men do not seek its acquaintance. For pleasure cruising the waters of the Straits of Juan de Fuca

attractive inducements to yachting, the sport has in the past been indulged in by a comparatively small number of Victorians. There are many reasons to explain this, and presumably the chief amongst them is the fact that few sports possess such a variety of facilities as Victoria for the enjoyment of all sorts of pastimes, both on land and water. Its unsurpassed attractions in the beauty of its surrounding country and numerous drives are perhaps the strongest rivals of its equally beautiful water.

was patron, and Messrs. J. G. Cox, J. H. Seeley, A. Mulcahy, W. B. Charles and H. P. Loewen were among the prominent members.

The fleet then consisted of the yachts Volage, Mona, Victoria, Swallow, Katoole, Undine, Scud and Petrel, and from the existing records it would appear that these craft were contestants in many a hard-fought race, the laurels being pretty evenly distributed between the Petrel, Scud and Victoria.

Since then an almost entirely new

STRAITS OF SAN JUAN DE FUCA

By DONALD A. FRASER.

I STAND upon Vancouver's sunny shore,
Where proud Victoria breathes the salt sea-air,
And look across the blue expanse, to where
Olympia rears her snow-clad summits hoar.

A vision glorious greets my charmed gaze;
The sloping green, wide-splashed with golden broom;
The shimmering blue; beyond which grandly loom
The mountains deeply dyed with azure haze.

Along the west extends Sooke's fir-clad height—
A purple finger reaching south, whose tip
Points out the rocks, long cursed by many a ship,
Where winks the Race his fiery eye at night.

Above the island-dotted east, serene
Arises Baker's head, whose lordly frown,
And kingly air, and white eternal crown,
Proclaim him monarch of the lovely scene.

O Fuca, gateway of a western world.
How grandly flows, unceasingly, thy tide,
In sunny smile, in calm and placid pride,
Or in the storm with crested billows curled.

Roll on then, Fuca, roll in royal state.
Thy Past in the misty ages shrouded lies;
But Future glorious, dawns upon our eyes,
Majestic portal of two nations great.

THE ARM AN ASSET

Magnificent Watercourse Leading to Gorge Is Unique

"Very few Victorians seem to realize what an asset the city possesses in the Arm leading up to the Gorge," said a gentleman to the Colonist yesterday. "Not only is it one of the most picturesque water courses in the world, and in this sense an un-failing attraction of the highest order to tourists; but it is also particularly valuable as a civic asset in that it is probably the one place on the continent where oarsmen who compete in the big aquatic events can indulge in practice the year round. I am certain that when its existence shall have become more widely known, as it will as a result of the splendid advertising the city is now obtaining in a variety of ways, it will be patronized in the winter months by some of the famous crack crews of the continent who, of necessity, are constantly on the move. There is hardly a day in the year which does not permit of indulging in rowing on the Arm."

The opinion was expressed in other quarters that when motor-boating shall have seized upon the affections of Victorians to a greater extent than at present the Arm will begin to be appreciated at its true worth. When the sea is choppy outside the harbor, rendering the navigation of a small pleasure motor-boat difficult and unpleasant, there will always be the Arm to turn to, offering an assurance of a safe and enjoyable trip at all seasons.

It is felt in many quarters that Victorians should watch with a more critical eye any disposition on the part of the government to permit the erection of anything in connection with industrial enterprises which might mar the Arm's scenic beauties and impair its free navigation by boating parties; for, while no one disputes that under ordinary circumstances the encouragement of the establishment of industries should be given first consideration by Victorians, a mistake would be made if the Arm was permitted to be despoiled of its attractions for those who love to enjoy the pleasures of boating along its charming shores.

HOUSING VISITORS

Problem Which Presses Itself Upon the Attention of Victorians

"How shall we house our visitors?" is a question which many thoughtful Victorians are at present asking themselves. Although the tourist season this year has not fairly opened, the hotel accommodation is already almost strained to its utmost, and the flats and small summer cottages available are absolutely inadequate for present demands, to say nothing of future requirements.

Those who ought to be interesting themselves in this question are now in realizing that Victoria has as yet only witnessed the first gentle ripples of the great tide of visitors which is surely coming this way; and it would seem to be the part of wisdom to be up and doing, if the convenience of the tourists is to be considered. With improved steamship service to the Sound and Mainland cities this year, excursion rates prevailing on all lines, there is an assurance that the season's travel will be very heavy. When the "Empress" hotel shall have opened, it will relieve the pressure on certain of the hotels to some extent, but this will not meet the needs of hundreds who seek here the same advantages of a short residence which are available to the visitor at the great tourist resorts of the coast. Summer cottages at nearby beaches will be much in demand, and the Colonist was informed yesterday that certain Victorians are giving consideration to the wisdom of forming a syndicate to engage in the erection of this class of houses.

It is not a bit too early to commence consideration to the question of how Victoria will be able to handle the abnormal influx of visitors during the great Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair at Seattle in 1909. It is computed by experts that over a million people will be attracted to the Sound during the progress of the exposition, and it may be taken as a certainty that a very great percentage of them will be anxious to make the visit to Victoria.

A Wealth of Bloom

The blossoms in the illustrations in this paper are those of tulips and narcissi. The narcissus and the daffodil are one and the same; the former being the botanical name, the latter the colloquial one. All the flowers in the right-hand picture are narcissi. The unbroken mass of white extending nearly across the picture, and the last bed but one, is composed of what are usually thus called. The bed is over seventy yards long and contains by calculation nearly 50,000 blossoms. The blossoms in the foreground are large yellow daffodils, the Narcissus Empress probably. In the left-hand picture tulips are shown in two varieties, the white and the variegated. Those beds looked at endwise present an almost unbroken surface of bloom. Between the two beds are May-flowing tulips, which are just coming into bud. In illustration of how these bulbs propagate it may be mentioned that in one of the beds in which 50 bulbs were set out last year there are one hundred and fifty fine healthy plants.



A Bit of Holland in Victoria—Tulips

OFF DALLAS ROAD

Canoeing and Salmon Trolling a Delightful Summer Pastime

The scene off the Dallas road on these beautiful afternoons is one that it would be exceedingly hard to surpass. Often as many yachts are in sight as are depicted in the above picture, although they may not be as regularly placed as they happened to be on the day when the photograph was taken.

Although the water shown in the illustration is a part of the open Strait, and it is nineteen miles across it, measuring north and south, and the expanse of water extends for fully forty miles east and west, on very many days in the spring and summer it is as placid as a little lake, and for canoeing is delightful.

These frail craft often go far out from shore, or the coast along the rocky cliffs and into the charming little bays with which the coast is fringed. Landings can be made at many points, where during the summer months there are many campers. Last evening the water was just as described above. Over it there rested a lovely rose-colored haze just as the sun was going down. A few little yachts drifted along idly in the gentle breeze, and the surface of the sea was unbroken, except where the waves from the incoming steamers rolled in a widening wake behind them. And the month was April.

The water shown in the picture is the great ground for salmon trolling in the proper season. Here are taken the spring salmon, which are not properly salmon at all, and will not take a fly or bait, but rises readily to a trolling spoon and give lots of fun to the man at the other end of the line.



England's Narcissi in Victoria

What marvel, when thine airy trumpeters
Are all abroad to bid the world rejoice,
A joyful echo in the bosom stirs,
As at a long-loved voice?
--New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat

Woman's Plea in England

(New York Evening Post.)

The advocates of woman suffrage in this country, while expressing sympathy and encouragement for the English suffragettes, are seemingly no better informed than the general public as to the reasons for the aggressive campaign of the last year. There has been systematic suffrage agitation since 1865, when John Stuart Mill became a member of parliament and advocated woman's rights.

One of the largest and most important association of women in England, the Women's Social and Political Union, is allied with the Independent Labor Party, which caused consternation in many quarters by the number of members who were elected to Parliament at the last election. During the Liberal campaign the aid of the Women's Social and Political Union and other like organizations was sought by the party managers with the promise that if the Liberals were successful woman suffrage should have early consideration and a bill passed in favor of it by the House of Commons.

It is an admitted fact that the systematic work of these women contributed largely to the success of the Liberal party. When it came time to fulfill the promise to introduce a bill granting women the right to vote the party leaders repudiated their promise, the Prime Minister saying it was inexpedient and inconvenient at that time. In addition to this there is impending labor legislation affecting women wage earners very seriously which has the elements of the "equal pay for equal work" agitation of the women teachers in our city.

It is proposed to incorporate in a labor bill the provision that the minimum wage shall be for men a sum sufficient for the maintenance of five persons, whether the men be single or married, while the minimum for women shall be based upon the necessities of one person, and further, that married women shall not be permitted to work.

This and other legislation was of vital importance to the women of the Social and Political Union, which is largely composed of women workers in the great manufacturing centres, such as Manchester and Birmingham. Their indignation at the failure of the Liberal party to keep its promises and determination to resist the injurious legislation caused them to call a public meeting, and to proceed in a body to the Houses of Parliament on the opening day of the session of last year. They had found that the newspapers of the country would present their grievances and by a public demonstration it was hoped that the sympathy of the public could be aroused.

The procession on that day was very largely made up of working women, many carrying their children in their arms; a number of prominent women, leaders of various other women's organizations, marched in front. As they waited in the open space opposite Westminster Abbey, one of the leaders a girl factory worker from Manchester, made a short speech calling attention to the fact that they were standing in Broad Sanctuary, the site of the old Norman tower where, in the middle ages, political victims could take refuge and the officers of the law could not touch them.

Here had come the poor Queen Elizabeth Woodville, wife of Edward IV., with her children, when persecuted by Richard of Gloucester, and it was fitting that persecuted women of today should assemble on such a spot. This suggestion was greeted by cheers from the assembled women, which promptly brought a charge of the police.

The suffragettes that day gained admission to the lobby of the House of Commons, but were ejected by the police after many scourgings. No arrests were made at that time, and after the women had been forced to retreat to some distance they marched to the house of the Prime Minister and to the house of Mr. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who bitterly opposes any effort to introduce a woman's suffrage bill.

The women succeeded in their plan to gain the attention of the general public and the battle has raged steadily for the whole year past.

This first demonstration on the part of a few determined women whose future welfare was threatened by adverse legislation, in addition to false promises made to them, roused other women's organizations to action. A large section of the suffragettes limits its action to the acquisition of parliamentary franchise, while others contend for the right to vote on county and municipal affairs in addition. All are in accord, however, on one point, and that is the injustice of the means taken to deprive them of their right to vote.

For, until 1882, women were permitted to vote and there are records showing that even in the time of Mary Tudor women were justices of the peace in addition to having voting privileges. In 1869, there was a restitution of the municipal vote to women, but in the act of 1899 it was again taken away from them, after the House of Commons had passed a bill making women eligible to hold the office of alderman and county councillor, which the House of Lords rejected.

Women suffrage has been voted upon by the House of Commons many times and in 1894 a suffrage bill was carried by a vote of 114, but failed of enactment.

The suffragettes feel justified in their present persistent and extreme measures by their belief that if brought to a vote there is a safe majority to carry

the act in spite of the "faithless feebleness of the disloyal members."

Their contention in this is shared by English public opinion, and is probably recognized by the leaders of the Liberal party, for they are determined that the question shall not be introduced if they can avoid it. The opposition is on the ground of political expediency, as it is generally admitted that justice and fair play would give the women the franchise they seek. In spite of considerable ridicule the earnestness and sacrifice of these women is recognized. About one hundred women in all have been committed to jail.

It is too severe an ordeal to undergo for the cheap effect of becoming a public martyr, and there is an innate traditional British sympathy for those so unselfishly sacrificing themselves for a principle. There are thousands of women in this country giving their time and heartfelt sympathy to the cause of improved laws governing the employment of women and children, but it is doubtful if many would be willing to endure imprisonment in order to bring about such reforms.

The charge of indifference is sometimes brought against woman voters in the States where equal suffrage is the law, but the most vigorous opponent would not have the temerity to suggest taking the voting privilege away from women, for there would be no doubt of resistance, which might



The upper figure wears a jumper made of lawn embroidery run with ribbon over a plain lawn waist. The other wears a decollete waist of flowered net over a high necked lining of plain net, with yoke and cuffs darned in irregular flower design. Sections of tucked net set between satin bands trim the yoke and sleeves.

far exceed the manner of protest of the English women who have been deprived of their former privilege.

The conditions which confront the American woman suffragists are to a degree different from those in England, but women here have again and again received scant courtesy and deceptive promises from their state legislatures and could easily enough invite arrest and imprisonment by insistence that they be heard. What the outcome will be for the suffragists is difficult to prophesy, but women have the example of a new method of securing a hearing from the world at large, even if defeated in their purpose of being heard by a small group of lawmakers.

Heavy Skirt Hem

To alleviate the too premature lightness of many of the gowns of thin materials, nixon, mousseline de soie, etc., a favorite plan at the present moment consists in the addition of a deep hem of some thicker fabric, cloth, satin or taffeta, the same material being introduced in some form or other on the bodice.

For skirts of cloth, the same idea is carried out, with a difference, which consists in having the hem made of striped material, with the stripes disposed diagonally, a similar material being used for the waistcoat or the sleeves, or for some less important details of the costume.

Guipure fillet, as a trimming, is coming into great prominence, wide bands of this material being used on quite a number of skirts, while fillet lace in all colors is a much favored and up-to-date fabric for smart blouses and chemises.

Fillet, again, allied to Irish guipure, is a new combination responsible for some dainty blouses, while, where lace alliances are concerned, the unabated vogue for Valenciennes and Chiny lace is worthy of mention.

Grace Culture

Society women have a new fad. It is called grace culture. They think they get enough physical culture in tennis, golf and cross-country walks. All over the land schools are being established for the development of pleasing deportment.

Learning how to walk gracefully is not as easy as one might think. While a graceful walk is natural to many, there are others who acquire it only after long and patient practice. In grace culture the gliding walk is considered the correct thing. Most of the action is dependent upon the thighs, the feet swinging from relaxed knees into natural and graceful positions. The foot is lifted slightly, and the heel touches the ground over so lightly. A flexibility at waistline is also necessary for extreme grace in the gliding walk.

Sitting gracefully is far more difficult than walking gracefully. One who constantly changes her position while sitting, loses that dignity of repose which is another name for grace.

Again, a rigid, upright position on the edge of the chair is mighty undesirable. You should occupy the whole seat of an ordinary chair, and lean upon its back or arm as far as you can without detracting from an easy, refined position. And if you fidget with your hands or any article you may be holding, you won't get a diploma from the teacher of grace culture.

In these grace schools, much attention is given the voice, for one's manner of speaking must also be graceful. A sweet, well-modulated, expressive voice marks the lady and charms the listener.

seven glasses of water during the day, live in the open air as much as possible, breathe deeply and practice light gymnastics. Do not use cosmetics on the face, but bathe it frequently. Scrub it good with hot water and soap at night, and bathe it with cold water several times during the day. This will tone up the skin and improve circulation.

Fashion Whisperings

The neckwear department is about the busiest in the store these days, and the return to popular favor of the shirtwaist with detachable collar may be held responsible for this state of affairs. Along with those dainty collars of fine linen, plain and embroidered, ruffled and hemstitched, are the most respectable little lingerie bows, string ties, handkerchief tabs and a variety of other effects and side by side with these are the most fascinating waist sets, collar, cuffs and pleat and lace and fine lawn and batiste bands which softly swath the neck and tie in a coquettish bow under the chin.

A fetching confection in the lingerie department, and one which will appeal to the lover of pretty undermossins, is the petticoat with a deep net flounce. Tucked, pleated, and even fine lawns in white, delicate pinks, light blues, greens and yellows are used for the petticoat proper, over which the knee flounce is posed, being attached beneath a wide ribbon-run heading, and simply or elaborately trimmed. As one chooses, with frills of lace or ribbon ruffled and outlining a scroll design.

A sleeve treatment, new to the season, and one which the high-class Parisian couturiers are making much use of, is the plain finish to an otherwise elaborate sleeve. In one or two-piece suits of novelty, strip suiting emanating from a select shop on the Rue de la Paix, this treatment is particularly marked. A leg-o-mutton model is so draped that the stripes come together in a V form over the top of the arm, the pleats emphasized with large striped metal buttons, and the end of the sleeve is simply finished with a double row of machine stitching, in sharp contrast to the lingerie frills which we have known for several seasons past.

Dress skirts of very soft materials such as net, chiffon and similar weaves need some sort of a support in order to prevent their swishing slothily around the feet. In some instances a fine featherbone cord is inserted in the hem of the petticoat, or slip flounces or pleatings, while in others a heavy cable cord marks the joining of the foot pleating and the skirt proper.

An evening costume which the French designate as "Costume Floreal," is a beautiful and effective creation, combining in its make-up a wide pompadour ribbon showing a gray background patterned with blue and pink California poppies. The bodice is formed entirely of the ribbon, while the skirt is fashioned of gray and white striped chiffon paneled with pompadour chiffon in the same pattern as the ribbon.

Summer Footwear

A pair of tan pumps for suits and linen gowns is the first essential. For afternoon wear there should be pumps of patent leather.

One pair of heavy-soled high tan calf skin boots will be necessary for wet weather.

In slippers, bronze are exclusive and decidedly the choicest for hot weather. White buckskin shoes are needed for all white costumes. This last leather is somewhat more expensive than kid or canvas, but in the end far the most economical, for it keeps its shape, never discolors, and cleanses to perfection. As long as there is anything left of a buckskin shoe its appearance is trim and smart.

Useful Hints

The Clothes-Cure

To a woman, even the prospect of new and pretty apparel is positively invigorating, the selection is another most bracing proceeding, while the actual wearing of the clothes completes a certain cure for depression.—Lady's Pictorial.

Hints for Wives

There are two ways of looking at a husband's health. One is to make up your mind that he has no faults, and to consider him a piece of perfection. The other is to recognize his faults and to make up your mind to love him in spite of them.

Moth Preventive

For a moth preventive and exterminator, steep in about eight ounces of strong alcohol, for about four days, one ounce of gun camphor and one shell of red pepper; strain and sprinkle the clothes or furs and roll in sheets.

Save Salt Bags

Save all your salt bags; they not only make nice jelly bags but several put together and stitched on the machine make good dish cloths or wash cloths.

Renewing Black Lace

Black lace can be freshened to look like new by washing in water into which has been put a little ammonia; then rinsed in strong coffee.

Ink Stains

Soak ink stains in sour milk, and should a stain remain rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

To Prevent Tubs From Shrinking

To prevent wooden tubs or tubs from shrinking when in use, paint them over with glycerine.

Fruit Stains

Fruit stains may be removed by pouring boiling water over the article, then washing.

Painted Lace

A new hand painted lace has appeared upon the modish horizon, and will be much used for blouses during the coming season.

It is fashioned of coarse, hand-made fish-net, adorned with decoupage flowers of muslin applique, the net, after the fashion of carriage lace, is decorated with the flowers are delicately hand-painted in natural shades, the trails of roses, lilac, etc., with the trellis-work background, having a particularly natural and charming appearance.

Household Recipes

Graham Fruit Cake

One cupful of sugar, sweet milk and raisins, one-half cupful of molasses, two and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, a generous pinch of salt and spice to taste.

Crisole Dish

Two cupfuls of well-cooked and seasoned rice, two cupfuls of canned tomatoes, half a pound of raw ham minced and browned in butter; mix all together, add a dash of cayenne pepper, turn into well-buttered pan and bake.

Potato Cakes

Save from dinner a soup-plate of mashed potatoes; add to it half a saltspoonful of pepper, the same of nutmeg, if liked; a little salt and the yolk of an egg. Form into cakes; put in a buttered baking dish, brush the top with the white of an egg and brown in a quick oven.

Poached Eggs With Creamed Celery

Carefully arrange poached eggs on rounds of buttered toast. Fill in the centre of the dish with a pint of celery cut into inch lengths and cooked in boiling water until tender, then stirred into a cupful of cream sauce. Serve very hot. This is a light and nourishing breakfast dish.

Creamed Salt Fish

Put a cupful of the shredded codfish in a strainer and pour boiling water through it, then stir it into one cupful of white sauce. Let it stand over hot water, and just before serving add one well-beaten egg. When prepared in this way, and eaten with a well-

or multimillionaire. For all time it will rest upon the head of a venerated statue in a church near Saragossa, Spain. The statue is that of Our Lady del Pilar, whose shrine stands on the spot where tradition asserts she once visited St. James, the Apostle of Spain, encouraging him to continue his evangelical mission. When a movement was started some years ago to present a magnificent diadem to the Madonna del Pilar as a gift from the women of Spain the response was prompt and marvelous. The highest ladies in the land gladly gave their contributions; the humblest women stunted themselves that they might make their little offerings. It is the custom in Spain for lovers to present their fiancées with a solid gold bracelet on the day of their engagement. Naturally, every recipient prizes the jewel above all others. But the devotion of the Spanish women to the Madonna del Pilar is such that they gave great numbers of these cherished bracelets, and the metal part of the diadem is composed entirely of them. Only a short time ago this splendid offering of religious devotion was taken to Rome by a deputation of Spanish ladies. With great solemnity it was blessed by the Pope in the Sistine chapel.

The engagement of Prince August, the Emperor of Germany's fourth son, is naturally of interest to English people, especially as he is to be married to a sister of the young Duchess of Saxo-Coburg-Gotha. The Kaiser is said to be pleased that his sons have without chosen to wed German brides; he also approves of early marriages, and his latest betrothed couple are both under twenty. The children of the Emperor and Empress of Ger-

Over the Teacup

The women of the Nebraska clubs are interested in a new decent law, which it is hoped will be passed by the legislature this winter, which will amend the property rights of the widow under the present law. At present these rights are but poorly guarded, the club women think.

A pathetic history is told in connection with the late Mrs. York, who had long been a familiar figure at Spalding, Eng. Some years ago she lost a son at sea and the calamity so unkindly her mind that daily for many years she visited the railway station to meet the train under the impression that her son would be coming home.

A woman blessed with the faculty of saying or doing the right thing at the right minute is bound to be a help to her husband. The woman who can make herself indispensable to her husband as his social mentor and co-interpreter her husband's pleasures, her less tactful sisters miss. All recognize as a bore the woman who is forever quoting the clever sayings of her husband and dwelling at length upon his good points, his success in business, but the wife who knows when to stop a hint that counts is really worth while.

Probably Patti's greatest royal friend was the present German Emperor's grandfather. Once when she was singing at Hamburg the then King William sent her a message asking her to walk with him in the morning when he took the waters. "Cassiope," replied Patti to the bearer of the message: "I get up early for no king in Europe." In later years when His Majesty, an infirm old man, sent to ask Mme. Patti to visit him in his box at the opera, apologizing for being unable to go to her behind the scenes, she replied, with tears in her eyes, "Oh now, sire, I would run anywhere to see you."

A variety of scents no woman of taste would think of using, but having chosen the one she considers best, the point is not to overdo it. A faint aroma, not abroad in what should be aimed at—best produced by small sachets sewn in gowns and garments generally, and a very little of the best essence on the handkerchief. It is certainly had taste to cover the handkerchief and to perfume the writing paper, so that any letter which is dispatched to a friend scents her bag or pocket, and makes its presence unduly noticed. But always let your soap and toilet powder be permeated with the same perfume as you use generally.

The Duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss Mary Goelet of New York, has taken up the prevalent craze to collect animals, and she is building a miniature zoo at Floors Castle. In fact, the Duchess, a masterful little lady, has everything she wants. One of the Duke's tenants, wishing some concession, went to the castle and told his errand to an old retainer, adding that he would like to see the master in person. "Eh, mon," retorted the aged servant, who is not entirely reconciled to the new order of affairs, "there is only 'ane maister in this house thae times and that's no' the Duke. Ye should see the Duchess."

Mrs. Newhouse, who, once the wife of a poor Colorado miner, now owns the finest collection of pearls in the world, a single string of which are valued at \$150,000, has just become mistress of a magnificent mansion in London and is received in court circles. Mrs. Newhouse has had a remarkable career. She was not twenty when she was married. Her husband was poor, but he had picked up a mining claim in Colorado and mined his faith to it. His young wife was plucky, and when it was suggested that they live in a little cabin on the claim she quickly suggested that she all the household. Finally Mr. Newhouse struck it rich.

Mrs. Samuel Leon Frank, of Baltimore, has been left in a position similar to that of Mrs. Russell Sage, only with a much lighter burden. She plans the future of the entire fortune of her husband, the late Dr. Leon Frank, of Baltimore, in philanthropy. Among her gifts, which now amount to \$175,000, are \$80,000 to the Jewish hospital in Baltimore for a new wing, with \$4,000 additional to endow a bed for trained nurses; \$10,000 each to the Hebrew Bachelors' Society and the Hebrew Orphan asylum; \$10,000 to the Daughters of Israel, who are engaged in work among women and working girls; \$15,000 each to the Hebrew Union college in Cincinnati, and the National Farm school at Doylestown, Pa. Mrs. Frank is a member of the Council of Jewish Women.

The domestic servant problem would soon be solved if there were many women in the world like Miss Hansen of Denmark, a writer says. "The Stiff-necked Aurochs" has made the discovery that Ole Hansen, the popular democratic Danish minister of agriculture, has a daughter who acts as the "cook general" in a Berlin family. It was the father's wish as well as the daughter's inclination that she should thoroughly learn practical housekeeping, so it was determined that she should start right at the bottom of the ladder. Therefore, instead of attending cookery school lectures, Miss Hansen took a situation in the house of a small government employee in Berlin, where, at the same time, she is learning German. Her employer has not the faintest idea that it is the daughter of a minister of state who cooks the dinner and washes dishes for the modest stipend of \$1.25 per week.

The fashion of living to be over 100 still prevails, and in almost every newspaper one or two examples are noted. Among the latest is Miss Frances Frelow Jackson, said to be the only real Indian in Worcester, Mass., who is credited with being 101, and, contrary to the usual story, tired of living so anxious to be young. She has been a member of the Methodist church for eighty-nine years. In contrast to this lonely and unhappy woman is Mrs. Mary Baraby, 103 years old, who is spoken of as the "Jolliest woman in Jackson." She is one of fun-loving young people, and is liked to recall old corn-busking bees and other good times of her youth. She has had twenty children, forty-two grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.



An Eton suit for a girl of ten, is made of blue galatea trimmed with white embroidered edging and black velvet ribbon. The empire skirt has bretelles which support it from the shoulders. Both jacket and skirt are ornamented with white pearl buttons with braid loops. The little suit is also made with a jacket and skirt with shoulder straps. The material is pongee trimmed with fating wheels over bands of blue.

baked, hot, mealy potato, it will often prove more palatable than the more expensive breakfast of steaks or chops.

Browned Parsnips

Cut parsnips into inch cubes and cook till tender. Drain and brown in butter. When nearly done add a dusting of flour, and let this also brown carefully. Remove from stove and add a little milk or the water from the parsnips, making a brown gravy, add more butter as necessary. Serve on toast.

Banana Custard

An easily made dessert consists of sliced bananas over which is poured unsweetened custard. In making the custard allow three eggs to a pint of milk. Bake for about twenty minutes. When the custard will be firm and the bananas which rise to the top will be slightly browned. Serve with boiled brown sugar sauce.

Here and There

The death of Miss Agnes May Clarke removes one of the most accomplished women and eminent British astronomers of the day. Born in Ireland in 1842. She lived for a number of years in Italy, before settling in London in 1877. She and her sister, Miss Ellen Mary Clarke, who preceded her to the tomb by a few months, both became Edinburgh reviewers under the auspices of the late Henry Reeve, the great appreciator of their talents. Miss Clarke made observations on behalf of the British Government at the Cape observatory in 1888 and she was awarded the Actonian prize of 100 guineas five years later. Her greater triumph came in 1903, when she was elected honorable fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. She has left behind such widely-known scientific works as "Astronomy During the Nineteenth Century," "Problems in Astrophysics" and "Modern Cosmogonies."

What is considered the richest diadem in the world will never adorn the brow of living woman, be she empress

Outwitted—A Short Story

By Richard Marsh, Author of "In the Service of Love," Etc.

Although we were not paupers, for ever so long after mother's death we lived pretty much as if we were. We hated the idea of living in a town, especially London; and we could not get a servant to stop at The Chase. Considering that the family consisted of Dick and me and the four children, who all of them insisted on doing exactly as they pleased, it really was no wonder. The consequence was that we generally had to do everything for ourselves; and the way in which things were done was beyond description. A stranger, dropping in suddenly, would have supposed himself to have wandered into something between a lunatic asylum and a work-house.

If we could only have found mother's will, it might have been so different. Because it was not at all unlikely that she had appointed someone as guardian, and to take proper control of everything until the children had grown up. As it was, so far as we knew, no one had a right to even send the boys to school.

Unfortunately we could not find a will. The presumption was that mother had made one, but that it had been stolen. Because one day I came upon a box of papers which was locked up in one of the drawers in her wardrobe.

Oh dear, how strange I felt as I looked through them! Almost as if I were prying into mother's secrets. Although I knew perfectly well that there was nothing which now she would have wished to have kept hidden from me. There were all father's letters—even the love letters which he had written to her before they were married. If I had only known that they were there, I would have had them placed with her in the coffin, so that they might have been hers only even in the grave. I think she would have liked it. By the beautiful way in which they had been kept, bound about with ribbons tied in true lovers' knots, you could see how sacred she had held them. There were all sorts of things besides. In particular, quantities of ball programmes. She must have seen a great deal of society at one time. What a strange chance must have taken place in her life; because I did not remember her once going anywhere. "Some of the things were beyond my comprehension. I wondered what history was attached to a tiny Maltese cross wrapped in silver paper. There were lots of things which suggested us children. Actually, there were the first letters we had each of us written to mother! Such scrawls! Locks of hair; tiny shoes; a baby's cap; a beautiful christening gown; and I do not know what else besides. Fancy her keeping them all those years. I wondered if, when Nora and I were grown up and were married; and had children of our own, we should have a treasure box like mother's containing mementoes of our dear ones. I think if I ever do I should like to have it with me in my grave. If I had known of its existence, mother should have had hers.

All except one thing which was in it. And it is that to which I have been coming all this time. It was a sheet of foolscap paper, folded in three. On one side was written, in mother's writing, "Contents of Brown Despatch Box." When I opened it, I perceived that it was a sort of inventory. It began:

"In the brown despatch box are:
"My husband's will,
"My own will,
"My husband's jewels;"

—and then it went on to give quite a long list. Now I knew the brown despatch box. We all did. It had been father's. There were his initials—R. B.—in gold letters on the lid. It was unlocked by a tiny little key. I had always understood from mother that she had kept all sorts of wonderful things inside of it. Yet, after she had been buried, and we had got rid of the Ogre, and had found her keys, it was empty. It contained not a vestige of anything. I thought it curious at the time. We all had done. But I thought it still more curious by the time I had reached the bottom of that list.

Next time Mr. Sanford came to see us—which was a day or two afterwards—I handed it to him. He made inquiries at Somerset House, where, it appears, they kept such things, and there, sure enough, was a copy of father's will. It was simplicity itself—just two lines.

"I give and bequeath everything of which I do possess, to my dear wife, for her sole and absolute use."

So that, so far as we were concerned, everything depended upon what was in mother's will.

"Where did your mother keep this despatch box?" asked Mr. Sanford.

"Where we found it, and where she kept all her private papers—locked up in her bureau."

"But neither the bureau nor the box showed any signs of having been tampered with?"

"Of course not. The man, Miller—who, you remember, you had to put out of the house—borrowed mother's keys, without asking leave—and had the free run of everything. We knew nothing about what was going on. All he had to do was to unlock things and walk off with what he wanted. Pretty idiots we were to let him get clean away with them. Goodness only knows what he has taken."

Mr. Sanford, who had been serious enough all through, looked graver than ever when Dick said that.

"That is exactly the point. Under the circumstances it is difficult for us to determine what may not be missing. I am afraid that Mr. Miller is an unprincipled person."

"There's no fear about that;—it's a dead sure thing. He's a confounded highway robber; as well as a miserable area sneak."

Dick's language is so strong. But Mr. Sanford did not seem to notice it.

"If all the items mentioned were in the despatch box at the time of your mother's decease, and the correctness of her list is to be implicitly relied upon—"

"If mother says a thing was there, it was there;—you can bet on that."

"Then in that case it seems only too probable that Mr. Miller has robbed you of a very large amount of valuable property."

"I'd like to have the flogging of him."

"There is here a list of no less than thirteen securities, all of the highest class, which are stated to have represented—apparently at par value—over £50,000. At present prices they would be worth more. The presumption is that scrip, or bonds, or other legal documents representing ownership were in that box. If such was the case the question is—where are they now?"

"£50,000!" I cried.

I have no doubt that we all of us looked amazed at the magnitude of the sum.

"That scoundrel," declared Dick, "is living on the fat of the land."

"Since they were all easily negotiable, and could be turned into cash at a moment's notice, if our suspicions are well-founded—"

"Which they are."

"It is practically certain that Mr. Miller is in the enjoyment of a comfortable little fortune. Not the least extraordinary part of the matter is that had not your sister come upon this list almost as it seems by accident, we might never have known that such securities were in existence. As it is I fear we shall have some trouble in tracing their possession to Mr. Miller; and still more trouble in tracing him."

It was ever so long—months and months—after I found out what ought to have been in the despatch box that I went on a tremendous expedition;—to London, all my myself. I was to meet Hetty Travers, and her mother in St. James's Hall; and perhaps Mr. Sanford might be there, but he could not be sure; and then we were all going to a concert together. That was a Saturday. Hetty lived at Beckenham. And after the concert I was going to stay with her until the Monday.

At home it was a lovely morning. So I thought I would go up by a pretty early train and do some shopping. I had quite a lot of money, and I wanted ever so many things—and you can buy things much better in London than in the country. I did my shopping, and just as I was getting as hungry as anything, and was wondering where I could get something to eat, I found that all the shops were actually closing, and that I had scarcely any time left in which to get to St. James's Hall. I got into a cab, and the man before he could get to the door—and I lost no time in coming to the point.

"Mr. Miller," I cried, "where's my mother's will, and all our money?"

He stared at me as if I were the last person he expected—or desired—to see, and he answered, "I was."

I thought at first that he was going to turn on his heels and run. But that was only for a moment. After he had recovered from the sudden shock—and the sight of me must have been a shock to him—he glared with the horrid blood-shot eyes as if he would like to devour me, bones and all.

He put out his arm, and, thrusting me on one side, dashed through the swing door into the building in front of which we were standing. He gave me such a push that it was a wonder I did not fall. I followed him, and found I had recovered myself sufficiently to rush after him, there was nothing of him to be seen. While I was standing there, feeling rather silly, a gentleman came out of one of the doors towards me.

"Can you tell me," I asked, "where Mr. Miller has gone?"

"Mr. Miller? I'm afraid I don't know the name. He has offices here?"

"He just came in."

I described him as well as I could. The stranger seemed interested. He even smiled.

"Your description sounds like Mr. Kenrick of the People's Stock Exchange. The offices are on the fourth floor. You will see the name on a tablet against the wall."

It did not seem very promising. Kenrick did not sound like Miller. And I could not conceive of his having any connection with such an institution as the People's Stock Exchange. I was sorry for it if he had.

Still up the stairs I went—it was a long way up to the fourth floor, and there, in black letters on a white tablet, amidst lots of other names was "No. 169. The People's Stock Exchange. Mr. George Kenrick." A door opened at the end of the passage where I was, and someone came out, addressing to some one within remarks which were uttered in such stentorian tones that it was quite impossible to avoid hearing what he said:

"I'll tell you what you are, Mr. Kenrick; you're a scoundrel and a thief. And clever though you are you'll find yourself at the Old Bailey yet before you've done—you dirty rascal!"

He shut the door with a bang which thundered through the place. As he strode past me he did look so very angry that I did not dare ask who he had been speaking to. But the language he had used was so extremely applicable to Mr. Miller that I felt convinced it must be he. So I went to the room out of which he had come; I entered, and there, on the other side of a polished counter, was Mr. Stephen Mill

"I have found you again," I remarked. When he was alone, I remarked.

"It would seem so." He stood rubbing his chin and regarding me with a contemplative kind of air. He was ever so much better dressed than he ever was in our part of the world; but in spite of it he looked just the same disreputable, untrustworthy object. If anything, his face was fatter and redder than it used to be; and his eyes more bloodshot. "Come into my private office."

He led the way into a room beyond, and followed. When he was in he stared at me again; and, this time, he grinned.

"You're quite a beauty. That's a pretty frock of yours—perhaps it's the frock that does it—you never know." His manner made my cheeks burn.

"You do look like a beauty, and how are they all at the Chase?"

Fancy his having the impudence to ask such a question!

"Thank you; they are quite well. I want my mother's will; and the securities which were in the brown despatch box."

"You do, do you? Are they missing?"

"You know very well that they are missing—since you took them."

"Took them, did I? Odd what things one sometimes does by accident."

"It was no accident, as you are perfectly aware. Will you give them to me, please, as I am in a hurry?"

"Give them to you? Do you expect me to hand them over now—at once?"

"Most certainly. I don't intend to leave until I have them."

"Then I shall follow you until we come to a policeman; to whom I shall give you in charge."

He laughed; though what there was to laugh at in the notion of being locked up was beyond my comprehension.

"So that's the idea. Well—I should not like being sent to prison; it's not to be expected."

"You will have brought it upon yourself."

"So I'll tell you what I'll do; you give me the keys and I'll hand over."

I flamed up.

"How dare you say such a thing?"

"All right, all right—you look spiteful; and it seems you are. Sorry I asked for what isn't to be had. I keep what you want outside; if you wait here I'll go and fetch it."

His insolent suggestion had made me so furious that, without stopping to think, supposing he meant what he said, I let him go. The door closed behind him as he went; but as there was a spring which made it close, I saw nothing strange in that. And I waited. His horrible proposal; and something, too, about his words, looked as if he had been conscious of a distinct sense of discomfort. I half-wished that I had allowed him to escape and made no attempt to follow.

I glanced at my watch. It was past half past two. What would the cabman think of me outside—and I had left three parcels in his cab!

At St. James's Hall, I went to the door and turned the handle. It declined to yield. Imagining that there might be some trick in opening it, perhaps connected with the spring—because I knew that they had all sorts of queer inventions in the City—I rapped at the panel.

"Mr. Miller," I cried, "Mr. Miller! Will you open this door, please, and be quick, because I'm late already?"

No answer. I rapped again; and called again. Then, at last, I suspected. I stooped down and saw that the door was locked. I banged it with both my fists.

"Mr. Miller—how dare you lock the door! Open it at once and let me out!"

But not a bit of it. That was not his intention at all. Whether he was or was not at the other side I could not tell. It was a great, strong, heavy door, and so long as it was locked it was impossible for me to find out.

As I listened I was struck by the curious silence. I had no idea that in London it could be so still. Considering the hugeness of the building and the clatter of the great thoroughfares which were close to it, it seemed so odd. Could I be alone in that great place? The prospect did not appear agreeable. I turned to the window. It was quite narrow, though tremendously high, filled with frosted glass, or whatever they call it, so that I could not see the street below. I tried to push my chair to the top of the sash. Then I could not see out.

I seemed to have got myself into a thoroughly delightful position. Time was getting on. Hetty and her mother would be wondering where I was, and perhaps they would be looking for me. But they would never guess how long I was to stay in that room? This was Saturday. I seemed to remember having heard that people left business early on Saturdays. I myself had seen that the shops were closed. Perhaps the explanation of the silence. Everybody might have gone. The whole place might be deserted. In that case not a creature might be back till Monday.

Monday! Was it conceivable that I might have to stay in that wretched room till Monday? Long before then I should be raving mad. I picked up a ruler off the table and hammered with it on the door; and shouted. How I shouted! But no one took the slightest notice—I doubted very much if there was anyone to hear my shouting. I tried to break down the door by hammering and shouting. I proposed to do something. Monte Christo escaped from the Chateau d'If. And if by any possible means I could win my way out I did not intend to remain that creature's prisoner a moment longer.

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which was not to be wondered at.

"I beg your pardon, but—have you just broken that window?"

"I have!"

"I made such an all-fired din that I thought something had happened."

"Something has happened—I'm shut up in here."

"No?—Are you? What a horrid shame! We're in the same box, because I'm shut up in here. Governor told me that he had gone off with some other fellows to a regular spread."

It looks like getting there! Though they'll do without me I can't think."

He rattled on at such a rate that he did not give me a chance to speak.

"I am afraid you don't understand;—I am locked in here."

"Locked in?—No?—Not really?"

"No!—I am locked in here. And I want you to come and break down the door and let me out."

"Break down the door—Me?—What ho!—I say, are you try to take a rise out of yours truly? I'm more than seven, you know."

"You do look like a beauty; and you don't sound it, either."

I tried to explain.

"If you will listen, I will endeavor to make you understand. This place belongs to a robber and a thief. I came to get back some of the things which were in the brown despatch box, and I found the door locked, and I want you to come and let me out."

"I say!—Isn't that rather a rum story?"

"I don't know if it's rummy or not;—it's a fact. And if you don't want to see me throw myself out of the window, you'll come at once."

"For goodness sake don't talk about throwing yourself out of the window. You'd make an awful mess if you did. It's a bit of a drop—Hello! here's the governor."

I heard a voice speaking behind him.

"Yes, here is the governor. And pray, Master Clifford, what are you doing there?" Master Clifford vanished.

In his place appeared a short, dark man, with an eyeglass, and a moustache turned up at the ends. He smiled at me all his life. "Delighted to see you. Lovely afternoon, isn't it? You make a charming picture in that frame."

"I'm a prisoner!" I cried.

"You're what?"

"You look as if it were more your custom to make captives of others. Are you in earnest?"

"Don't I sound as if I were in earnest? Of course I am in earnest."

I tried to explain all over again. The simplicity of some people is extraordinary. Even when I had finished he did not seem to comprehend.

"Do you want me to stop locked in here till Monday? My death will be on your conscience if you do! Because I shall go mad and kill myself long before Monday."

"May I ask your name?"

"My name is Daisy Linton, and I ought to have met Hetty Travers at St. James's hall at half-past two—and now I don't know what time it is."

"That I do. It's time it was off."

"He spoke as if he did not care a button about

How to Avert Fur Seal's Probable Fate

Leading Expert on Seal Life States the Case—First Step in Remedy to Wipe Out Private Interests

A special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, writing from Lakewood, O., under date of April 12th, says:—Henry Wood Elliott, the distinguished naturalist and the leading authority in America on seal life, proposes to make another effort to prevent the fur seal from going the way of the buffalo. He has always maintained that the continuance of the work of the "land butchers" of the United States on the Pribilof Islands and the "sea butchers" of Canada in the open sea would speedily annihilate seal life, and the facts are proving his conclusions true. In the hope that public opinion in Canada may be aroused before it is too late, Mr. Elliott makes the following statement as to the facts of the case:

On the 22nd ultimo the Secretary of State, in behalf of the government of the United States, put into the hands of the British Ambassador a memorandum covering the several questions which are up for settlement between Ottawa and Washington. In the Globe of the 25th ultimo appears a detailed statement as to the nature of these questions and suggestions as to their probable fate in settlement.

In the settlement of one of those questions aforesaid—that one relating to the protection and preservation of the fur seal herd of Alaska—I have a deep personal interest, and feel a solicitude which is due to an extended official and unofficial association with it, beginning in 1872 down to the present hour. I am so deeply concerned because I know from that long study of and personal contact with this matter, that unless an agreement is at once entered into between Canada and the United States which will set aside the existing rules and regulations and adopt in lieu thereof international regulations which will suspend all slaughter of the fur seal herd of Alaska on the islands and in the sea for a term of years, the extermination of that life, root and branch, is right at hand.

I think that the Canadian people are entitled, in view of this serious condition of affairs on the seal islands of Alaska, to an authentic statement, which will show the real cause of failure on the part of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration to prescribe adequate rules and regulations for the protection and preservation of the fur seal herd of Alaska. I think, too, that your readers will be surprised over the evidence which I produce in this statement following: surprised because it shows that the worst enemies the unhappy fur seal herd had to face at Paris were not the Canadian hunters of Victoria, but were the licensed killers on the Pribilof Islands.

Issues of Arbitration.
When public sentiment in the United States became duly aroused in 1887-1888 it loudly agreed with that of Great Britain in so far as treating the open waters of the Behring Sea as a mare clausum went. Then President Harrison offered to submit the whole question to arbitration. This submission was made December 17, 1890, and accepted by Lord Salisbury in January, 1891. On February 29, 1892, a treaty at Washington was entered into, providing for an amicable settlement of these questions raised over the fur seals, beginning in 1886. The issues raised and pressed by the United States government were: (1) The claim of exclusive jurisdiction over the eastern part of Behring Sea. (2) The claim of a "property right" in the body of each and every fur seal born upon the Pribilof Islands. (3) In case of failure of the court to sustain the contention of the United States upon one or both of these propositions, (1) and (2), then the arbitrators were to agree upon a plan of rules and regulations, which, when put into effect, would protect and preserve the fur seal herd of Alaska from extermination.

The first of these issues was distinctly raised by Mr. Blaine, on the ground that it was contrary to good morals to kill fur seals at sea. The second was distinctly the creation of President Harrison and the Secretary of the Navy, Tracy. The third and last was forced on Mr. Blaine by the best lawyers of the United States Senate, headed by Edmunds and Hoar, who denied those claims of jurisdiction and property right, and who were outspoken and unanimous in expressing the belief that they were not valid and should not be pressed.

The Cloven Hoof.
Meanwhile, prior to the spring of this treaty of February 29, 1892, certain preliminary steps had been taken by both governments which led up to it. Unfortunately for the credit of the case of the United States, the cloven hoof was too much in evidence when they were taken. These steps ruined the good cause of my government, and prevented the Behring Sea tribunal from doing it justice. These erroneous and improper steps which wrought this failure to secure the right rules and regulations for the protection of the fur seal herd of Alaska from cruel and excessive killing were:—

(1) The amazing offer of Secretary Blaine to accept a "sixty-mile zone" of pelagic prohibition to fur seal hunting around the Pribilof Islands as an ample measure of complete protection to the fur seal herd thereon. This offer was officially made to Lord Salisbury December 17, 1890.

Why did Mr. Blaine make this offer when he had authentic evidence presented to him November 19, 1890, that the fur seals chiefly fed on fishing banks 100 to 125 miles west and away from the Pribilof Islands? He did so because the lessees of the seal islands assured him that it was entirely sufficient. Why should the lessees make such a statement to Mr. Blaine? Because on November 19, 1890, Mr. Blaine had declared that he would agree to urge upon Great Britain the plan of any modus vivendi whereby all killing

of fur seals on the islands and in the waters of Behring Sea should be suspended for a term of years, while a joint commission of British and American experts should visit the islands and then agree upon a proper plan for resumption of said killing.

Lessees Called the Tune.
If this modus vivendi was accepted it would put an end to the work of the lessees on the islands; therefore they would not entertain the plan for a moment; the offer of a "60-mile zone" would be sure of acceptance by Lord Salisbury, and at once settle the matter without any interference with their work on the islands; so Elkins and his lessee associates urged Mr. Blaine to act, and he weakly yielded to them. He substituted their idle and improper suggestion for my modus vivendi, which he had promised both Secretary Windom and myself that he would use; therefore we find this unfortunate "60-mile zone" duly incorporated by the tribunal into its regulations. Why, indeed, should that court, at that time, doubt the sense and integrity of Mr. Blaine?

(2) The refusal of Mr. Blaine to ask for this modus vivendi until forced to do so in the spring of 1891 by the pressure of public opinion in the United States, and the prompt and ready willingness of Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote to accept it. Why did Mr. Blaine do this? He did so because the lessees did not want it, and they assured him that Lord Salisbury would be sure to compromise on the "60-mile zone"—that the Canadian hunters would compel him to reject the modus vivendi and accept the "60-mile zone"; which the lessees had substituted for it; that unwillingness of Mr. Blaine in this matter of the modus vivendi stamped with insincerity our official charge that the fur seal herd was being cruelly and excessively killed at sea, and that it was in danger of extermination at the hands of the Canadian hunters; it branded our case with subservility to private interests.

A Perfunctory Examination.
(3) By the appointment of two utterly inexperienced men as commissioners to jointly meet and investigate conditions in the Pribilof Islands with two British commissioners, these commissioners did not get into the islands until one week after the breeding season had ended (July 29, 1891); they remained there just nine days, and then returned direct to Washington; they prepared a report, which erroneously declared that all injury to the life of the fur seal herd was due entirely to the result of pelagic sealing; they foolishly ignored the proof to the contrary which was in their hands; they did so because they were not fit for their task, and the lessees did not want any admission made as to the truth of their butchering and its effect; they did so easily enough, because no one of them had the slightest personal knowledge of the subject at issue, or of the business connected with it; the land butchers of this fur seal life were their authorities, and they are quoted by them as such.

Then as scientists they stultify themselves. They allowed themselves to be quoted by our counsel, Messrs. Phelps, Carter and Coudert, as saying in the name of science that the fur seal was not a wild animal—that it comported itself in the Pribilof Islands precisely as cattle, swine or sheep do on our farms, and that we bear the same relation to it as master and owner.

This was simply foolish, and completely denied by natural science. It was and is so denied, because of all wild animals, the fur seal is one of the very wildest; it cannot be domesticated or even kept alive in captivity; no interference with its natural order of life as it breeds on the islands can be made by man without destroying it. All this biological fact I had ascertained and published in 1875-1881, and these publications were in their hands when they put up this false theory; but to base a property right argument upon the lawyers' demand this "scientific" authority from them.

The official joint session of this Anglo-American fur seal commission after it had visited the Pribilof Islands during the summer of 1891 was held in Washington, February 8, March 4, 1892. It resulted naturally enough in complete disagreement on every question of fact concerned save in one general statement, that the fur seal herd of Alaska had been greatly diminished in numbers "owing to excessive killing at the hands of man!" After this absurd mouse ran out from that laboring joint commission mountain, then our commissioners set to work and prepared a report which suited the lessees, regardless of fact or sentiment. The British commissioners did the same—they fitted their work to suit the interests of the pelagic hunters. Indeed, they had no alternative, since the United States commissioners led the way.

Britons Were Thorough.
But that session above mentioned of the commissioners declared the unpleasant truth that the British members had gained possession of much more detailed information of island killing and pelagic hunting than our men had. It developed the fact that Sir George Baden-Powell and Dr. Dawson had spent three days investigating on the Pribilof Islands to every one so passed by Messrs. Merriam and Mendonhall; that these British agents had made an extended tour of the entire extent of the northwest coast, and had thus secured a great amount of direct testimony from pelagic fur seal hunters, while our men had been nowhere and had learned nothing except what the lessees had taught them during their nine days' wonder on the Pribilof Islands! This was a great shock to our astute agent, John W. Foster. He at once hurried special agents in government vessels up the northwest coast during the season of 1892 and

inaugurated that silly work of getting affidavits from all of the Indian and white seal hunters who could be found and who would swear that they lost ninety out of every hundred fur seals which they killed at sea, and that these particular fur seals were all males, or nearly all so. Then to prod the intelligence and stimulate the honesty of these hunters they were paid from \$2 to \$5 each for these affidavits by Mr. Foster's agents. After several hundred of such worthless statements had been taken in this manner, then the Canadians caught on to the game. They followed over the same ground and secured from the same men another series of affidavits denying that the Foster affidavits were correct transcripts of what they had said, and asserting under oath that they had been paid so much per man for what they did say by these Foster agents aforesaid.

The Trick Exposed.
Therefore, when Agent Foster strung out that long series of worthless, bogus testimony above cited in his opening of our case before the tribunal, the British counsel neatly countered it with a rebuttal and left him in the air, and at once placed our case in a shabby position as to sense and integrity before the court.

Bad, indeed, as this was, yet it was not the worst blow delivered by our own management to our argument. Mr. Foster went still deeper into the mire. He had a large series of old Russian American company letters translated, and they were so translated as to carry a fraudulent interpretation of their text, so as to assert on the part of the Russian government a claim of exclusive jurisdiction over the entire area of Behring Sea. This fraud in the opening of our printed case was at once pointed out by the British agent, Foster then admitted the fraud, withdrew the letters, and apologized; a nice opening that for the case of the United States!

Therefore, the readers of the Globe can now understand what a depressing effect this opening of our case must have had on the court in so far as our claim of being all right and the Canadian argument being all wrong went, and this, too, at the very opening of the sessions of the tribunal, and coupled with the attempt of our agent to suppress and deny the appearance of any report to Secretary Windom, because it truthfully described the injurious work of the lessees in the islands. These exhibitions of ignorance and venality on the part of the managers of the case of the United States did but fail to harm our cause in the minds of the real arbitrators, Baron de Courcel, Viscount Venosta and Baron Graw; they not only harmed it, they ruined it.

Our counsel made only a perfunctory argument in support of the first claim—that jurisdiction over the open waters of Behring Sea did not plainly an error on our part that it fell quickly. Those arguments in behalf of the property right claim were elaborate and long drawn out, but the scientific and the legal grounds of the claim were not ours, and the court made that clear long before the arguments ended; then came the question of proper rules and regulations to govern the killing of fur seals on the high seas.

Butchers in Control.
At this stage of the proceedings, if our counsel and "experts" had been clear and free from the selfish interest and not exhibiting at every opportunity a feverish anxiety to serve those selfish interests, the court would have given their demands more respect; but the greed and the animus of those land butchers behind our backs and plainly directing them was too much for us—it was insupportable, and our "expert" scientists who prepared the base for those arguments, were flayed alive by the Canadian naturalists; therefore the British agent and counsel took every advantage of this unfortunate and disgraceful discomfiture of the case of the United States. They rubbed it in over and over again, as Foster, Phelps and Carter progressed in labored defence and denial of every abuse charged and proven upon the lessees by the best, capable and sworn agents of their government!

The court took frequent notice of this influence of the lessees on one side and that of the pelagic hunters on the other. When the president of the tribunal suggested at a certain point that it seemed to him quite as necessary to have new regulations in the islands as to have them in the sea, our senior counsel arose and with great earnestness called attention to that article of the treaty which shut that question out completely from the jurisdiction of the tribunal. That is what the lessees intended after snarl and wail when the treaty articles were drawn.

The arguments before the Paris sessions of the tribunal opened April 5, 1903, and ended in August following. On the 16th of August the award was made. So vociferous and so emphatic were the agent, the counsel and the "experts" of the case of the United States, in declaring that they had secured a "great victory" and that these rules and regulations secured had completely destroyed the business of pelagic sealing—so vociferous and insistent were they then that they actually alarmed the pelagic hunters in Victoria. These men called a mass meeting to inaugurate and announce their representatives, and Sir Charles H. Tupper, who had those interests in charge, was compelled to publicly explain and assure them that they were not hurt. He was right.

Regulations Fail Utterly.
These rules and regulations of the Behring Sea tribunal were put into effect April 24, 1894. They have been faithfully enforced by both governments and as faithfully observed by the pelagic hunters. They have utterly and completely failed to serve the purpose for which they were created. Every attempt made to have them revised and amended during the sixteen years has been defeated by the joint co-operation of the agents of the lessees in Washington, and their allies, the pelagic sealing interests, at Ottawa. I have the full official proof of this statement; it is a long and shameful story, and need not be repeated here.

When these rules were put into effect in 1894, and my modus vivendi superseded by them, there were in round numbers, one million fur seals, old and young, in existence on the Pribilof Islands during the summer of 1903. In 1874 there were four mil-

lion seven hundred thousand. I deem this figure the maximum limit of increase which it can attain in a state of nature.

Today, as the season of 1907 opens, it is safe to say that there is not so large a number of fur seals as there were in 1874. The lessees insist that it is useless for the preservation of this pitiful remnant, that they be asked to spare the male life on the islands, since if so spared by them these seals will be killed at sea by the pelagic hunters, and the result of extermination will surely ensue—only be the longer deferred if they are not permitted to kill everything that the law permits them to take on the hauling grounds.

The pelagic hunters retort that they will not agree to any suppression of their work, since it will only increase the gains of a private monopoly. Why should they?

Total Extinction in Sight.
Facing these combined forces of destruction on land and in the sea, as the last of the fur seal herd of Alaska does today, how much longer before its total extinction will take place? Does any reader of the Globe believe it will be much longer?

In view of these facts, would it not be wise, humane and merciful for the British and American governments to unite at once in a plan of mutual concession in and joint control of this business of killing fur seals on the Pribilof Islands and on the high seas, so that all private interests shall be completely annihilated now and forever from that business?

If the two governments would so

unite and give that small nucleus of fur seal life now in existence a respite from slaughter on the islands of St. George and St. Paul for, say, ten or twelve years, then the history of the great Russian decline and restoration of this Alaskan herd would repeat itself. In 1834 less than 60,000 adult fur seals were in existence in the Pribilof Islands. All killing was suspended in the islands save a few thousand small male seals annually for natives' food up to 1844-45. Then it was gradually resumed and wisely conducted, so that by 1857-60 an annual catch of 60,000 to 80,000 young males was safely taken up to the date of the cession of Alaska—taken without any impairment of the annual birth rate on the breeding grounds.

The onward march of the Behring Sea tribunal and its denial of the claims of the United States government has made it utterly impossible to preserve the fur seal herd of Alaska from complete extermination unless all private interests concerned in the killing of that life on the land and in the sea are suppressed and eliminated by the joint action of the British and American government. Then why, in the name of sense and mercy, should these governments fail to do so John and act?

If they do so unite, then this small nucleus of the fur seal herd of Alaska, as it barely exists in 1907, can and will by natural forces a few years hence be restored to its immense aggregation of 1874, and yield annually to both governments a handsome revenue into the indefinite future. It will then exist as it should exist, as a fit object of international attention and for the good of all mankind.

Discussion on Alcohol
When Sir Victor Horsley, the world-famous surgeon, was in Toronto last year, he gave expression to an opinion concerning the use of alcohol, from a medical point of view, that resulted in a remarkable discussion, says the Toronto Mail and Empire.

So far as the use of alcohol was concerned, Sir Victor was immediately controverted by other medical men hardly less eminent. The argument has been going on in the medical journals ever since, the latest contribution being a statement in the Lancet, signed by a number of the most prominent physicians in England.

Praise for Alcohol
The statement is as follows:—

"In view of the statements frequently made as to present medical opinion regarding alcohol and alcoholic beverages, we, the undersigned, think it desirable to issue the following short statement on the subject, a statement which we believe represents the opinions of leading clinical teachers as well as the great majority of medical practitioners. Recognizing that in prescribing alcohol the requirements of the individual must be the governing rule, we are convinced that the abuse of alcohol is a long and generally held, that in disease alcohol is a rapid and trustworthy restorative. In many cases it may truly be described as life-preserving, owing to its power to sustain cardiac nervous energy while protecting against the ravages of disease. As an article of diet we hold that the universal belief of civilized mankind that the moderate use of alcoholic beverages is for adults usually beneficial is amply justified.

"We deplore the evils arising from the abuse of alcohol, but we hold that it is obvious that there is nothing, however beneficial, which does not by excess become injurious."

An Alcoholic German
Sixteen names, some of them as famous as that of Sir Victor, are attached to this statement, but the Lancet does not commit itself; however, as it has already declared the cigarette to be the purer form of tobacco, people need not expect much comfort from its conclusions when they are presented. To say that even the moderate use of alcohol for adults is beneficial is a bold statement, but it is the intention of the undersigned, in teaching of a book recently issued by a German doctor, Starke. With his standing in Germany we have no acquaintance, and so there is no particular reason to accept him as an expert where he simply asserts, and disdains to prove. And it must be said that the book is full of assertions that are not substantiated. Dr. Starke says that the man who does not enjoy alcohol is a fool; he lauds it as a medicine and cheers for it as a food. As a beverage it surpasses tea and coffee. In short, it is meat and drink, and sometimes a lodging for the night.

A Whole-hearted Defence
However absurd may appear some of the learned German's statements, they are at least to be commended for the humor that is usually absent from scientific works. Beer, he says, is an excellent food, and the ill effects of beer guzzling are due to over-nourishment of the body; one has taken too much of a good thing. An over-indulgence in bread would also result in a bloated condition. Gout and affections of the heart are thus defended. The point to be remembered by drinkers, according to Dr. Starke, is that they must cut down their allowance of other nutriment. Men get drunk, he says, through weakness of character; they drink because they are pathological and because they are nervous. They do not come besotted on account of drink. In fine, drunkenness is not the destructive habit it is believed to be. All of which goes to show that there is no proposition at once so vicious and so ridiculous that a learned German cannot be hired to defend it.

Like Beer and Brandy
Dr. Starke's patriotism displays itself in the drink he recommends. He has a regard that is almost veneration, and for all German light wines his feelings are affection and respect. He says very little for whiskey, however, but gives words of praise and encouragement to brandy

and gin. Either his failure to appreciate the merits of American beverages—for he denounces tea and coffee drinking in the strongest terms—or, which is more probable, his perversion of scientific facts, has drawn forth several strong protests from prominent New York medical men, says the New York Times. One of the most eminent physiologists in the city asserts that the book is a most dangerous one. Another says that his plea is an artful distortion of facts, and that his conclusions are without a particle of basis in truth or sound reason.

A New York Opinion
Dr. Starke's contention that alcohol makes a man capable of extraordinary physical exertion is contradicted in these words: "Alcohol never gave strength to a man's muscle, nor power to his mind, nor energy to his will. It merely kept him going, and to exhaustion, it actually hastens it. It does not fortify against the cold, on the contrary, it lowers the ability to resist it. The scientific truth is that alcohol is good to combat exhaustion with only after the fact. A toddy after exposure to the cold, or a dose of brandy after the effort, may stay the waste of tissue until nature's forces come to the aid of the exhausted body. Alcohol is good for the human system only in this way."

When Doctors Differ
To sum up, doctors differ on the subject of alcohol as on all other subjects. The final judge is a man's common sense. Leaving aside altogether the moral point of view, it can be fairly said that occasional drinking by moderate men does them no apparent harm. As a rule, in these circumstances it tends to make a man more genial. It is to be remembered, however, that not one man in a hundred is adapted to become a moderate drinker. Among a thousand men, the ten who from temperament are capable of drinking wisely include perhaps seven who can allow themselves this indulgence without trespassing upon the rights of others depending on them. A couple more, because of physical or constitutional reasons, are better without any stimulant, and moral scruples will disqualify a few of the remaining candidates. Perhaps of the thousand there will be three men capable of enjoying moderate drinking.

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LAND REGISTRY ACT
In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to lot 71, Springfield Estate, (Map 628.) Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to above land, issued to Anton Hilmén Olsén on the 29th day of November, 1901, and numbered 7354.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Estate of Jesse Cowper, deceased:
NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors of the Estate of the said Jesse Cowper are required on or before the 13th day of May, 1907, to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned duly verified, and all parties indebted to said Estate are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13th day of April, 1907.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HETACKEN,
20 Bastion Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for Harriet Cowper and John Cowper, Newbury, the Executrix and Executor.

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VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

Under the power contained in 4 several mortgages dated respectively, 10th April, 1900; 6th June, 1900; 15th November, 1902; and 5th January, 1904; and registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office in Charge Books, Vol. 15, at Fol. 450, 288 and 7, Vol. 537, No. 4001D, and Fol. 16, Fol. 37, No. 5340D, and Fol. 197, No. 6161D, respectively, the mortgagees offer for sale by tender the following freehold accretions, viz:
1. A valuable property situate on the south side of Yates street, having a frontage of 43 feet 6 inches x 120 feet, more or less, with buildings thereon now in occupation of Philip L. Loper, as tenants, being part of city lot 102.
2. Lot and buildings at the corner of Store street and Cornorant, being 90 feet 6 inches x 48 feet 1 1/2 inches and 60 Cornorant, and a depth at the rear from Cornorant street of 106 feet more or less, comprising 3 stores with rooms above and a saloon, the same being lot 133, Victoria City.
3. Lot 156, Block 10, Hillside Extension of Work Estate, Victoria City, with dwelling house, being 52 Fourth street.
4. Part of lot 1281, Victoria City, being the western 35 feet on Johnson street by the depth of said lot, with brick building.
Separate tenders are invited for the purchase of the above properties, the same to be sent in sealed envelopes, marked "Tender for," etc., to the undersigned on or before the 25th April, 1907.
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Dr. Jameson's Career

A penniless Scotch doctor, a broken invalid in search of health, an avowed leader of a mad filibustering raid that excited the attention of the world, a convict in jail, and now the foremost political figure in South Africa—these are the chief stages in the astonishing career of Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, writes Horace Green in Munsey's.

The rise of "Dr. Jim," who is one of the notable figures at the colonial conference now assembling in London, is really one of the most refreshing and encouraging events of the times we live in. Through the career of the doctor, who has been in the lighthouses of his splendid courage, his absolute freedom from humbug and pretense, and his unswerving loyalty to his friends.

Jameson was the son of Scottish people in moderate circumstances, but he had a sacrifice to make him to college. He was always at the head of his class, but unaddicted to sports. Indeed, he was considered so delicate that it was thought he could not live long. In spite of physical weakness, he made his mark in the study at University College, London, where he won a surgical scholarship and several silver medals. When he was graduated at London university in 1875, he took the gold medal for the highest honors. He was given the degree of M. D. in 1877. By this time his health was so poor that he had to drop work and go on a sea voyage. A short time later he left England for South Africa, as the only hope of saving his life, and began the practice of his profession at Kimberley. During the following ten years he built up a strong reputation, and by 1888, when he reached the first turning point in his career, he was earning a large income and was recognized as the most skillful medical man in South Africa.

One of Jameson's earliest friends in South Africa was Cecil Rhodes. The relationship between the two men, whose characters were singularly complementary, grew closer and closer with the years. In 1888 Rhodes was deep in his dreams for the development of South Africa north of the Transvaal. Jameson, on the other hand, desired a trustworthy envoy to visit the treacherous Lobengula and secure the necessary concession, "Dr. Jim" undertook the task. His medical knowledge and his charming personality, by relieving the great chief's ailments, the physician became the basis upon which Rhodes and his friends secured the grant of the charter to the South African company.

"Dr. Jim" was from this time busy with enterprises connected with the opening of the new territory. One journey of frightful hardships into the country of Chief Gungunhana, in 1890, filled his veins with fever which he had at Cape Town for a long time. He had not thoroughly recovered when he was appointed administrator of Mafeking—just in time to check the expansion of the Transvaal Boers, who had planned a great raid into the new territory. Five thousand of the fighting men were to go. "The Lord of the Boers" governs everything, alone can prevent the trek from being made, and no man," said Kruger. But a small force of police and regulars, under Colonel Bull-Adams and Dr. Jameson, headed off the Boers, without fighting, and turned them back into their own country.

"Dr. Jim's" next important work was to break the power of Lobengula and his Matabeles, who had treacherously attacked the white settlers of Rhodesia. With a thousand men and a few modern weapons, he brought the war to a quick end. Lobengula was killed, and the last important vestige of native strength in the South African spheres of British influence disappeared.

Meanwhile the struggle between Krugerism and Anglo-Saxon progress and civilization was rapidly drawing to a climax in the neighboring South African Republic. It is not necessary to revive here the issues of the bitter controversy that was ultimately settled by a great war. It is enough to say that under the regime then established in the Transvaal the foreign residents of Johannesburg, numbering something like sixty thousand people, were practically debared from civil and political rights. Without going into the rights and wrongs of the matter, their position was one that could not be tolerated. A reform committee was organized, its most important members being Cecil Rhodes' brother, Colonel Frank Rhodes; an American engineer, John Hays Hammond; and an Irishman, Mr. Fitzpatrick, now Dr. Percy Fitzpatrick. Finding legal methods of securing redress absolutely useless, the committee planned a revolution.

In this plot Cecil Rhodes, then premier of Cape Colony, became a participant, unpardonable as was such a course in his official position. Dr. Jameson entered into it still more actively and enthusiastically. Indeed, his enthusiasm for outraging his judgment. It had been arranged that when Johannesburg was ready for a rising, Jameson should come to its aid with a Rhodesian force; and during the month of December, 1895, he waited at Mafeking, where the Transvaal border, for the expected signal.

The Famous Jameson Raid
The signal did not come. It had proved unexpectedly difficult to smuggle arms into Johannesburg, and the Reform committee was not ready to strike, having only three thousand rifles and very little ammunition. Messages were sent to Jameson bidding him to wait; but on December 29 he "took the law into his teeth," to quote Amery's dispassionate account of the affair—or "upset the apple-cart," as Cecil Rhodes put it—and started upon his famous raid into the Transvaal.

Not only had he utterly dislocated the plans of his fellow-conspirators, but he had undertaken an underestimated task he had undertaken. With four hundred and ninety-four men, eight Maxims, and three small field pieces, he had invaded a country which, a few years later, proved itself able to maintain a long war against the full military power of the British Empire. By marching day and night, he did indeed succeed in getting within twenty miles of Johannesburg before the Boers could gather in sufficient force to stop him; but on January 2, at Doornkop, the raiders found themselves surrounded by thrice their number of burghers.

They made a desperate effort to break through; but it soon became clear that the situation was hopeless, and having lost about sixty men killed or wounded, they surrendered to the Boer commander—no other than the celebrated Cronje—on condition that their lives should be spared. After Dr. Jameson and the officers of his troop had been held for a short time by the Boers, President Kruger wisely handed them over to the British government. The prisoners were promptly taken to England and arraigned at Bow street police court on a charge of leading an armed expedition into a friendly state in violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act. Having been held by the magistrate, they were tried at bar before the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Russell) and two other judges. Lord Russell was extremely severe on the prisoners, saying: "Their crime might entail consequences which nobody could foresee."

The jury gave a verdict of guilty. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment and his officers to shorter terms. They were removed to Holloway jail and treated as ordinary convicts. Dr. Jameson suffered more severely from the failure of his raid than from his imprisonment. In conversation with a friend he said: "Revolutions to be justified must be successful. Ours was not. I got fifteen months; I deserved fifteen years—for having failed."

After seven months in prison, Jameson fell so desperately ill that he was released on one condition of life. For a time thereafter he relapsed into comparative obscurity. Then came the great conflict that was finally to decide the issue between the Boer and the Briton in South Africa. "Dr. Jim" was right on the spot, but he was snubbed by the British authorities and almost driven away. In recognition of his previous exploit, they refused him all military employment. He took service as a humble hospital assistant, and went through the siege of Ladysmith in that capacity. Overheated, correspondents said that the Boers would drag him to pieces if they caught him.

How "Dr. Jim" Re-established Himself
He caught fever at Ladysmith and after recovering, went to Kimberley, where he began the campaign which led to his later political triumph. In June, 1900, he was elected without opposition from Kimberley to the Cape parliament.

At that time Cecil Rhodes was dying. The sufferings of the siege of Kimberley had aggravated his constitutional weakness. "Dr. Jim" was constantly at his side. When the Colossus of South Africa was passing away in the cottage at Mafeking, although his own brother was present, it was "Dr. Jim's" hand that he held, and the last word he uttered was "Jameson."

Dr. Jameson was the heir of Cecil Rhodes' political ideas, as well as his legal executor. Rhodes did not leave him a large fortune, but a handsome income, carefully tied up, for the dying man remarked:
"If I left 'Dr. Jim' a lot of money to do as he liked with, he would spend or lend it all in a fortnight."
To complete Dr. Jameson's succession to the Rhodes heritage, he is now occupying Groote Schuur, the beautiful house in Cape Colony, with the wonderful zoological and botanical collections, which was the dead man's chief interest outside of politics.

"Dr. Jim," it may be mentioned, is a bachelor, as Cecil Rhodes was. He is fifty-three years old. Physically, he is neither imposing in stature nor handsome of face, though he has bright and attractive large brown eyes. About his clothes he is so careless that he hardly knows what he is wearing. Not interested in outdoor sports, he occasionally likes a game of poker. He is absolutely simple in manners; anybody with business can go and talk to him. He hates cant and hypocrisy. An admirer of Parnell, he was disgusted when that republican man was deposed from his political leadership for a domestic aberration.

"What difference can it make in a man, as a legislator, what his morals are, if he has genius and intellect and can use them?" was "Dr. Jim's" way of looking at the case.
As to his own great mistake—the "raid"—that, as appears, has been forgiven him. His triumph over that fifty-thousand man army, which is more remarkable when it is remembered that he has gained much personal popularity among the element of the Cape population against whose racial interests the raid was directed. During his rapid progress to leadership in the Cape parliament, Hofmeyr, Sauer and Merriman, the leaders of the Afrikaner Bond, or Dutch party, were opposed to him, but he did not arouse their hatred. The fact that he has been a convict in jail does not seem to have hurt his standing in the least. South Africa is a new country, where the elementary virtues are in demand, and even the South African Dutch recognize that here is a man.

"Dr. Jim" himself now freely speaks of the raid as abominable and indefensible. He makes no attempt to explain or excuse it, but merely asks that it be ignored in order that his attention may be directed to live issues. So he has gone steadily forward, growing especially in the ability to address and control audiences. The administrator has added the power of exposition to his accomplishments.

In June of 1904 Sir Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, a very colorful sort of politician, was defeated in the election at East London, and lost his seat in the Cape parliament. Dr. Jameson was chosen to succeed him as head of the colonial government—a position which he has successfully maintained in spite of the political and financial troubles that have beset the Cape since the close of the war. His policy is to unite the English and Dutch parties and bring about the colonies together in a great autonomous union, the Ciskei and the States of South Africa. The progress of his plans has been indicated by the outcry that is raised by the extreme anti-Dutch faction.

First College Graduate—I hear you have a job. What doing?
Second College Graduate—Oh, running errands and cleaning inkblots and so forth.
"Like it?"
"First rate; that is, until my employer had the nerve to ask me out to his house to dinner. It's pretty tough to have to associate with your social inferiors out of business hours."
Life.

What Cromer Leaves

Lord Cromer's career, more than that of any public man of his generation, gives point to Kipling's famous phrase, "The White Man's Burden," says the Mail and Empire. He is retiring after a lifetime spent in the service in Egypt, and, although his failing health is the ostensible reason, and although it has been officially stated that his relations with the Liberal government are friendly, it is to be remembered that he is not the first great pro-Consul to step down and out since the Campbell-Bannerman government became the director of British affairs. That there is in training another diplomat, at once such a sagacious political adviser and such a financial expert, may be doubted. From Cromer to anyone else approved by the Little Englanders will be a descent.

Great Men Leave.

Milner is gone from South Africa, and Curzon from India. Lugard leaves the West Coast, and it is openly hinted that Durand's resignation from Washington was primarily due to his insistence upon British and Canadian rights. The greatest of them all is Lord Cromer, for, though he may lack Milner's brilliance, he has put a crown upon his work that Milner was not able to do. He stuck to his post, and toiled with cheap and brittle tools, but in the end he can point to modern Egypt as the work of his hands, a work built upon as sure foundations as the pyramids themselves, but now threatened with destruction by the academical theories of a government of parish Radicals. If Cromer was laying down his sceptre at a time when there was not a rebellious subject in the realm he could be welcomed to his well earned rest; but his retirement comes at a time when the Egyptian situation is more ominous than it has been for years.

Egypt for the Egyptians.

"Egypt for the Egyptians" is the cry that comes from Cairo, a cry that if it has any meaning at all is a defiance of British rule. Instead of it being sternly checked or treated with the tolerant contempt of Hyde Park ravings, it is taken up and enthusiastically re-echoed by a noisy section of British public men. The cry of "South Africa for the Dutch" was heard by these gentlemen, and we have their answering shout in the Transvaal constitution. "Ireland for the Irish" will soon be answered, and they cheerfully listen to "India for the Hindoos and Mohammedans"; even a shout of "Canada for the United States" would leave them affably open for further information. In all this they are consistent enough, for their basic principle is anti-Imperialism. They believe that Englishmen should confine themselves to problems that concern England alone, and leave the other parts of the Empire to drift into independence or annexation, or revert to savagery, as they please.

The Little Englanders.

The loudest exponents of this doctrine are Messrs. W. T. Stead, Lloyd-George, M.P., and J. M. Robertson, M.P. The last is recognized both in England and in Egypt as the foremost champion of the Egyptian, who groans under the heel of the British tyrant. On the platform and in the press he has attacked the British administration in Egypt, from Lord Cromer down. That he has libeled it is not too much to say. Fortunately, the Liberal foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey, is not a Little Englander, and he defended Cromer with such eloquence and vigor that, theoretically, Mr. Robertson was annihilated. Practically, Mr. Robertson remains as pert and vicious as ever; but instead of writing to the London press, he actually writes to the Cairo Standard, a native paper that is the organ of the Nationalist movement, and the property of the avowed and fanatical enemy of British occupation in Egypt. Mr. Robertson's ravings cannot hurt Great Britain in Egypt any more than the writings of Mr. Stead hurt Great Britain in South Africa. Nevertheless, they are dangerous.

The Danger.

Mr. Stead and Mr. Lloyd-George made the Boers understand that the people of Great Britain were at heart opposed to the war, and would never consent to hostilities. The war once started, they encouraged the Boers with predictions of European intervention. Relying upon this misinformation the Boer war was begun, and continued. That something of the same kind may occur in Egypt is quite possible.

The Khedive's Interview

Only a few days ago the Khedive gave an interview to a French newspaper man, which, a few years ago, might have been issued in an Anglo-French complication. Fortunately the entente made impossible friction between the two powers but friction between the Khedive and the British Administrator has been more frequent ever since the change of government, and is likely to become more serious in view of the Robertson crusade. The Khedive declares that he likes the French, and he wants as many of them as possible to come to Egypt. In effect, he says that it was a mistake for France to give England a free hand in Egypt, but asserts that "we are very fond of the French all the same." He insists that the time has almost come when Egypt will take charge of her own affairs, but disclaims any anti-foreign fanatical or despotism intentions, both for himself and for the Nationalist movement.

A Royal Ingrate

The record of Abbas II. does not bear out these pretensions. He is a royal ingrate, and forgets that but for British influence he would not now occupy the throne. If a monarch, with an European education is so forgetful, or so blind to the facts, it is no wonder that the fellahs, historically hare-brained and credulous, should be misled, and dangerously encouraged by Mr. Robertson and his fellow-agitators. That Lord Cromer's resignation should be announced at a time when the Nationalist movement is becoming so bold is a matter for regret, and were it not for Sir Edward Grey the situation might well be regarded as dangerous in the extreme.

Blinks—Look at poor old Soaker. He's a perfect sponge, isn't he?
Winks—Sponge, my boy! Hardly. You can fill a sponge.—Pick-Me-Up.

The World of Labor

UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers 2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Bottle-makers 2nd and 4th Tuesday
Bottle-makers Helpers 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Bookbinders 2nd and 4th Tuesday
Bricklayers 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Bartenders 1st and 3rd Sunday
Cooks and Waiters 2nd and 4th Tuesday
Carpenters 2nd and 4th Tuesday
Cigarmakers 1st and 3rd Friday
Electrical Workers 1st and 3rd Friday
Furniture Workers 1st and 3rd Monday
Lathers 1st and 3rd Friday
Leather Workers 4th Tuesday
Laundry Workers 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Longshoremen Every Monday
Letter Carriers 4th Wednesday
Machinists 1st and 3rd Thursday
Molders 2nd and 4th Wednesday
Musicians 1st and 3rd Monday
Painters 1st and 3rd Monday
Plumbers 1st and 3rd Friday
Printing Pressmen 2nd Tuesday
Shipwrights 2nd and 4th Thursday
Stonecutters 2nd Thursday
Street Railway Employees 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Tailors 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Typeographical Last Sunday
Waiters 1st and 3rd Wednesday

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a fortnight on the Labor Editor if they forward a list of their general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

The great Treadwell mine strike has been settled on the open shop basis.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America was organized in 1864.

The strike in the Melbourne (Australia) building trades still continues.

The Dominion government is said to be about to introduce an old-age pension scheme.

Master horseshoers of San Jose, Cal., have granted the journeymen the wage raise demanded.

Efforts are being made to thoroughly organize the Italian tailors and pressmen of Boston, Mass.

It is stated that 95 per cent. of the ship machine blacksmiths of San Francisco are organized.

National legislation looking to shortening the hours of railway employees is being agitated in Washington.

The strike of weavers (men and women) in the jute factories of Ryssen, Holland, still continues.

The builders' Laborers' Union is one of the strongest organizations in Toronto, numbering over 1,000 members.

A meeting to form a Massachusetts State organization of city employees' unions will be called in Boston.

Sacramento Labor Temple Association hopes to have its \$50,000 temple ready for occupancy by next Labor day.

The Structural Building Trades Alliance of America has a membership of 200,000 workers, outside of New York.

Strikes and lockouts in Holland during 1905 amounted to 132, affecting 7,364 workers, with 73,526 strike days.

Grown women in the cotton mills of Japan earn on an average only 15 cents a day, while children earn six cents a day for 12 hours.

In London there are 70,000 municipal employees; in England generally there are close upon 2,000,000.

W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, is investigating the trouble in the coal mining regions of British Columbia and Alberta.

Mr. Charles March, Canadian organizer for the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, has been spending some time in Toronto.

The Painters and Decorators, of London, Ontario, are on strike for 30 cents per hour. Twenty-five cents has been their minimum scale hitherto.

One hundred and eighty-five monthly and 179 weekly journals in the United States and Canada are devoted exclusively to the advocacy of trades unionism.

California will likely put herself first on record as favoring the eight-hour day for the street car men. Similar efforts are now in progress in all the States of the Union.

A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has been instituted in Fall River, Mass. Lodges are also in process of formation in Worcester, South Frammington and Lowell.

The district over which the Chicago III. Carpenters' Union extends contains about 12,000 men, exclusive of about 2,000 woodworkers in the mills who have lately joined the carpenters.

Twenty-one new locals were chartered by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees in 1906, and six lapsed ones were revived, making a total gain in membership of 6701.

International Association of Machinists will inaugurate the eight-hour day on May 1, in Brooklyn, Hoboken and Jersey city. The machinists now work nine hours, except in the navy yard.

According to a local authority on labor statistics, the union printers of Washington, D. C., spend annually over \$1,000,000 among the tradesmen for necessities and other supplies.

The following scale of wages paid in China will give some idea of the daily returns received for labor done (in United States gold): Laborer, 10 cents; mason, 15 cents; artisan, 10 to 20 cents, and clerk, 40 to 50 cents.

The Retail Clerks' International Protective Association expended during the month of January for sick and funeral benefits the sum of \$1,975. The total cash in the treasury to date is \$30,045.28.

When first chartered six years ago the pay of the members of the Fresno, (Cal.), Union was \$1.75 to \$2.25 a day of 10 hours. Now the members receive from \$3.50 to \$4 for an eight-hour day.

The marine engineers, of Toronto, who have hitherto been a purely Canadian organization, have joined hands with the International Unionism and taken out a charter from the International Steam Engineers. Owing to the marine engineers being certificated by the Canadian government it was for-

merly thought unnecessary to become affiliated with the American engineers.

Journemen horseshoers of San Jose Cal., threaten to go on strike unless their wages are raised and their hours decreased. Journeymen in that city are now receiving \$3 for a day of nine hours. The men want \$3.50 for eight hours or \$4 for nine hours.

At a "Label Exposition" held in Hudson, N. Y., recently, illustrated by means of stereoscopic views and lectures, considerable prominence was given the label of the A. F. of M.

South Dakota labor unions have asked for copies of the Minnesota child labor laws. Bills recently introduced in the South Dakota legislature, looking to the regulation of child labor and the elimination of the sweat shop, were killed in committee, so the unions will try again.

Durham, Eng., miners have resolved that their parliamentary representatives shall in future be independent of other political parties, which practically means that they shall join the Labor party. This may mean that the association will join the Labor party and contribute to the funds.

The board of arbitrators between the Southern Pacific Railway Company and the Order of Railway Telegraphers handed down its decision on April 6th, awarding the telegraphers 7 1/2 per cent. increase in pay and a half day work on Sunday, or in lieu thereof a vacation of 26 days in each year.

A recent case before the Courts was that of Hurst, a machinist, employed by The Dominion Trolley Brush Co., to operate a machine called a "router." While operating the machine, the belt broke and struck plaintiff in the eye destroying the sight. Plaintiff sued for \$5,000.00 damages, alleging negligence on the part of defendants in not keeping the machinery in a safe condition. Defendants set up that the accident was owing to plaintiff's own carelessness and negligence. At the trial, the jury found in favor of plaintiff and assessed the damages at \$1,000.00, and judgment was entered accordingly. An appeal to a Divisional court was dismissed with costs.

Beginning April 1st, the Dominion Copper Co., has raised the wages of its employees at the smelting works at Boundary Falls to the level of that agreed upon last December between the British Columbia Copper Co., and its employees at the time of the difference that occurred at those works. At that time, when a new agreement was made for two years, the new scale was \$1.00 a day, or 25 cents an hour, and cents it means that the men employed at Boundary Falls will now receive about \$1000 more per month than hitherto.

From May 1st, all shovelers, carmen, ore sorters and surface men employed at the mines of Rossland camp are to receive \$3 per day, instead of \$2.75 as heretofore. This conclusion was arrived at a recent conference of the managers of the leading mines.

Two weeks since the executive board of the Rossland miners made a request to the managers that the wages of men engaged as shovelers, carmen, ore sorters and employed on the surface be advanced 25 cents a day. The matter has been under consideration ever since, and the managers decided to give the advance asked for.

John Mitchell, writing in the Tribune Sunday magazine, says: There is no fundamental or even necessary relationship between trades unionism and Socialism. They are entirely separate and distinct movements, one economic, the other political, and in some respects each movement recognizes and accepts a condition of society and a system of government diametrically opposed to that accepted by the other. Mr. Mitchell further stated: "Trade unionism recognizes and accepts society and government as at present constituted, and believes that it is possible by the maintenance and development of the wage system, to establish such conditions of life and employment as will be just to labor, fair to capital and conducive to a higher, healthier and better civilization than is possible to attain through the speculative and untried methods advocated with such zeal and persistency by the adherents of the Socialistic philosophy."

The following is a comparative statement of the wages paid in the main cities of the coast.

	1907.
Plasterers	\$3.00
Bricklayers	\$5.00
Carpenters	\$3.50
St after April 1.	
Metal Workers	4.00
Common labor	2.50
Masons' helpers	2.50
Plasterers' helpers	3.00
Mortar Mixers	3.00
Head Sawyers	6.00
Steel Sawyers	4.00
Millwrights	4.00
Laborers	2.25
Bellingham	
Plumbers and steamfitters	1907.
Bricklayers	\$5.00 to 6.00
Carpenters, 45c to 46c per hour; demand 45c per hour.	
Metal workers	2.50
Common labor	2.00
Masons' helpers	2.40
Plasterers' helpers	3.00
Mortar Mixers	3.00
Tacoma and Portland	
Plumbers and steamfitters, open shop	\$1.50 to \$6.00
Plasterers	6.00
Bricklayers	6.00
Cement finishers	6.00
Carpenters	\$3.50 to \$4.00
Hoisting engineers	4.00 5.00
Carpenters	4.00 5.00
Steel Mill Workers	4.00 5.00
Electricians	3.50 4.00 5.00
Painters	3.50 4.00 4.50
Structural steel	3.50 4.50
Sumner	2.50 3.00
Masons' helpers	2.50 3.00 3.50
Plasterers' helpers	4.00 4.50 5.50
Mortar Mixers	3.00 3.50 4.00

	1906	1907	De-
TRADE—			
Plumbers and steam-			
fitters	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$...
Plasterers	5.50	6.00	7.00
Bricklayers	5.50	6.00	6.00
Cement finishers	4.00	5.00	5.00
Carpenters	4.00	5.00	5.00
Hoisting engineers	4.00	5.00	5.00
Electricians	3.50	4.00	5.00
Painters	3.50	4.00	4.50
Structural steel	3.50	4.50	5.00
Sumner	2.50	3.00	3.50
Masons' helpers	2.50	3.00	3.50
Plasterers' helpers	4.00	4.50	5.50
Mortar Mixers	3.00	3.50	4.00

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